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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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THE SATURDAY COMMERCIAL,
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CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE, AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY!

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The Daily Commercial.

Late News Items.

Rev. Edward E. Hale, of Boston, has just returned from a tour among our soldiers in the Sanitary Commission. At his church, Tuesday evening, he stated that the impression among the officers who ought best to know is that Lee does not mean to hold Richmond. The rebel government has already left there, and the State papers have probably been sent away. No human being except himself knows, at 8 o'clock on a given morning, what Gen. Grant intends to do at 9 o'clock on the same morning. The army had courage and confidence.

There are at present nearly eleven thousand prisoners confined at Fort Delaware. They occupy ground on the outside as well as the inside of the fort, and a strong guard is maintained. Thirty guns bear upon the quarters of the prisoners on the outside of the fort, and every precaution is taken to prevent an escape. Orders have been sent by Secretary Stanton to prepare Barracks No. 3, Elmira, New York, immediately, for the reception of from eight to ten thousand rebel prisoners of war. A board fence twelve feet high will surround the enclosure.

One hundred and fifty cars loaded with live stock left Buffalo over the New York Central, last Wednesday,

A convention will be held in Frankfort, Ky., on the 15th instant, to nominate a candidate for State Senator, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Hon. J. R. Goodloe.

At a meeting of the citizens of Montreal, on Monday last, resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Hon. J. R. Giddings were adopted.

It is said that Archibald Gracie, jr., formerly a resident of Elizabeth, New Jersey, is now a General in the rebel army, and that in the late battle south of Richmond, he opposed the Ninth New Jersey, one company of which is from Elizabeth. This fellow Gracie, while still in Elizabeth City, made himself so obnoxious to the loyal sentiment of the place that he was threatened with punishment, and narrowly escaped receiving it.

A counterfeit $50 treasury note has been put in circulation in Philadelphia. It is said to be an exact imitation of the genuine, though the shade of the ink is not precisely the same, and on very close examination a slight difference may be observed in the engraving of the portrait in the centre of the note. Care should be exercised in handling treasury notes of this denomination.

The Baltimore nominations were received at Nashville with great enthusiasm. Salutes were fired, and Gov. Johnson made an eloquent speech.

The vote in Congress on the Bankrupt bill is not regarded as decisive of its fate.

Lieut. Birdseye, of a New York regiment, who was taken prisoner in the Wilderness and carried to Lynchburg, made his escape by procuring a rebel uniform, and has arrived home at Syracuse, New York. He states that there are about three thousand Union prisoners at Lynchburg, who were captured in the recent battles in Virginia, and that they subsist upon daily rations of half a pound of bacon and a small quantity of sour bread, the same as furnished to rebel soldiers.

During the recent forlough of the Second Iowa Cavalry, two hundred marriages took place in the regiment, there being twenty-five marriages in one company alone.

An enterprising but ignorant South American has sent to an Albany locomotive shop for one hundred "cow-catchers." He expects to use them in taking wild cattle on the plains of Paraguay, in place of the lasso,

The New York Sun says a little girl of that city, who is bedridden, prevailed upon her mother to buy her a half dozen fresh egge. These she placed in her bed, and for some three weeks kept them constantly warm by the heat of her body. Thursday morning the patience of the child was rewarded by a "cluck" of chickens.

Late Military Intelligence.

Some particulars of operations in Sherman's command, previously reported, have been received. On the 22d, Sherman commenced a flank movement, crossed the river, and pushed on toward Huntsville, skirmishing on the way, and reached Burnt Hickory and Huntsville on the 25th, leaving all—Alatoona, and rebel forts, and big guns—miles to the left, thus flanking them. Towards evening heavy firing was heard in front of Gen. Hooker's position. Troops were hurried up, but reached the field after dark, when the firing had ceased, and found that Hooker had suddenly fallen upon the enemy in a swamp and driven him back. Next morning another skirmish took place, and the rebels were again forced back rapidly, followed cautiously by our troops, when suddenly masked batteries opened with destructive effect on our men. They were cut down by the score. Our loss was between 200 and 300. On the 27th our army was in position in front of the enemy, strongly posted, four miles from Dallas. Next day the enemy massed for an assault on our works, and for half an hour the fighting was terrible and the slaughter of the enemy great. He was driven back in confusion. At the same time a powerful attack was made on McPherson on the right. It was repelled, the enemy losing between 2,000 and 3,000. On the 31st a feeble attack was made by the rebels and repulsed, and on Thursday noon we entered Dallas.

Of Averill's operations for the last three weeks, some particulars are given. His object was to attend to Morgan, while Crook did his work. In this Averill appears to have been highly successful. They kept Morgan with 5,000 men at Wytheville until Crook had completed his work, and then moved to join Averill. On the way we encountered Morgan, and though outnumbered two to one, found it necessary to make a stand and fight for hours. His gallant little command withstood assault after assault, holding their ground firm as a rock until dark. Averill then moved off, Morgan not deeming it advisable to follow, and eventually fell in with Crooks. After having several skirmishes, and meeting a force of fifteen hundred under Jenkins, whom he flanked, his command was entirely out of ammunition.

A correspondent writing from the Army of the Potomac on the 7th, says our lines are somewhat advanced and put in condition for defence. The enemy is within talking distance. Our ranks are being rapidly filled by reinforcements. The headquarters of the Ninth Carps were yesterday shelled vigorously for half an hour, and but few men were killed or wounded. At about 4 p. m., the rebels made another desperate charge on the Corps works, and were disastrously repulsed.

A despatch from Secretary Stanton says there was no fighting on Wednesday, excepting picket. An arrangement is said to have been effected, by which the killed and wounded were gathered in. No movements were made yesterday. A deserter who came into our lines reports Hunter's victory near Staunton, more complete than the Richmond papers reported. He says Hunter took 20 cannon, many prisoners and a large quantity of stores. The defeated force was recently a part of Breckinridge's command. Hunter's report has not yet been received.

A despatch dated Louisville the 10th, says an ordinance train from Frankfort was the day previous attacked near Bagdad by Jenkin's men. Mr. Spark, a Union member of the Kentucky Legislature was killed in the encounter. The railroad men think the train may have returned safely to Frankfort as the engine was reversed immediately upon the attack, and the cars proceeded towards Frankfort.

Wool in Michigan.

This particular time is not usually the one for much activity in wool, and the position, so far, is in unison with the feelings of both buyers and sellers. Everything is made to hinge upon the army movements, and the expected, or at least hoped for, increase in the rate of import duties. Buyers here offer 65@70c., and there are occasional sales at that range. There have been only a very few transactions in this season's clip, but we hear of a sale of 129 fleeces choice new unwashed at 47c., equivalent to 70c. for washed. A large proportion of the flocks have been washed, and considerable shearing has been done.—*Free Press.*

A STRANGE SCENE IN A CHURCH.—There are queer people in Chicago, and the local columns of the press contain frequent details of events happening in that fast city which, for the credit of the citizens, had better not have been published. Human nature in its general phases, we presume, is the same in the cities of the Lake as it is elsewhere. The Chicago press, however, are more particular in ventilating domestic tragedies and delinquencies. Here is a funny sample: "A row about a pew."—Lucius J. Cobb and Henry Wiley are members of the Edwards church (Presbyterian), corner of South Halstead and West Harrison streets, in good standing. Mr. Cobb, it seems, had rented and occupied the same pew for over a year. Recently payment for the same was requested by the Trustees, which Mr. Cobb declined, until a bill which he had against the church should be liquidated. Similar demands from time to time were made upon him, he still refused payment until the Trustees should audit his bill. Last Sunday morning Mr. Wiley, one of the Trustees, in company with an associate, named Holmes, went to Mr. Cobb's pew, before the services commenced and took forcible possession, with the intent to prohibit the further use thereof by Cobb. The latter arrived at the church shortly after, just as the services were commencing. He was not dismayed at the hostile attitude assumed by the fresh occupants of his pew, and he proceeded leisurely to enter, when Mr. Wiley forcibly interfered, pushing him *vi et armis* into the aisle. This highly secular proceeding was not relished by Mr. Cobb, who preferred a charge of assault and battery against Wiley. The latter was fined $5 and costs by the Justice.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.—[illegible]

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE PAY OF NEGRO SOLDIERS.

Important Report.

INTERESTING DEBATE.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The report made to-day from the Committee of Conference on the Army Appropriation bill disposes of the question of equalizing the pay of all soldiers in the following words: All persons of color, who were free on the 19th of April, 1861, and who have been enlisted and mustered into the military service of the U. S., shall, from the time of their enlistment, be entitled to receive the pay, bounty and clothing allowed to such persons by the laws existing at the time of their enlistment, and the Attorney-General is authorized to determine any question of law arising under this provision; and if the Attorney General shall determine that any of such enlisted persons are entitled to receive any pay, bounty, or clothing, in addition to what they have already received, the Secretary of War shall make all necessary regulations to enable the Pay Department to make payment in accordance with such determination. The report is signed by Messrs. Howe, Morrill, and Buckalew of the Senate, and Thos. E. Davis, of the House.

During the debate Mr. Sumner said this was a conclusion which concluded nothing. Mr. Pomeroy said it was unjust to every negro in the service. Mr. Conness said it was the most ridiculous of all the reports upon this subject. Mr. Johnson said it did not even settle the question as to the pay of the 54th and 15th Massachusetts regiments, let alone other regiments, and he thought something ought to be concluded. Mr. Fessenden said these questions of pay ought never have been connected with this bill; and now that members had all had the chance to make their speeches in behalf of negro soldiers, he hoped the Senate would adopt the report, and not risk the loss of the whole bill by asking another committee of conference.

Mr. Wilson did not like the report, but would accept it because he believed the Attorney General would decide the question in accordance with the desire of the country. Messrs. Howe, Henderson and Cowan advocated the report. The Senate adjourned without action upon it.

Mr. Lincoln's Nomination.

Letter from the Committee to Inform Him.

ELABORATE EXPLANATION.

SIGNIFICANT SUGGESTIONS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 10, 1864.

The letter from the committee of the Baltimore Convention, appointed to apprise Mr. Lincoln of his renomination, is in course of preparation. It is expected it will be quite elaborate. It will discuss the resolutions *seriatim*, and especially explain the significance of that one which expresses the opinion that it is essential to the general welfare that harmony should prevail in the national councils. Of the four votes against the admission of the radical delegates from Missouri into the Convention, three were cast by Pennsylvania postmasters.

New Hampshire U. S. Senator.

HALE NOT THE MAN.

Ex-Congressman Cragin Nominated.

THE NEW LOAN.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

There were five ballots for Senator from New Hampshire in the Union caucus last night. Mr. Hale's highest vote was thirty-five on the last ballot. Ex-Congressman A. H. Cragin received one hundred and twenty-five votes, to seventy-five for General Marstin. Cragin, who thus becomes the nominee, and has probably been elected to-day, resides in Grafton county, in the Northwestern part of the State. While Clark, the other Senator, lives in Southern central section.

The $75,000,000 loan is expected to be taken at a hundred and eight to a hundred and ten.

Fremont and the Democrats.

His Letter of Acceptance Revised by Them.

A GAME FOR CHICAGO.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

It is ascertained that Fremont's letter of acceptance was submitted to a member of the Democratic National Committee before being sent, and was modified at that member's suggestion, in several important particulars. The paragraph relative to confiscation, for example, being framed in accordance with his views, despite the opposition of some of Fremont's radical friends.

A LIBEL REFUTED.

Probable Repeal of $300 Clause.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The libelous article in the New York *World*, this a. m., stating that the Secretary of War has been endeavoring to shield Capt. Hurtt, of Ohio, from the finding of the Court Martial, is best refuted by the fact that Secretary Stanton approved the finding immediately upon its being received by the Judge Advocate General. Capt. Hurtt was convicted, and the record is before the President, approved as above stated.

The $300 clause of the enrollment law will probably be repealed. The vote in the House was close.

THE TARIFF BILL.

VOTE ON THE BANKRUPT BILL TO BE RECONSIDERED.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The Finance Committee will report the Tariff Bill to the Senate on Monday. The vote by which the Bankrupt Bill was rejected will be reconsidered, and the bill will be postponed till the next session, when it will pass.

Inter-Continental Telegraph Line.

Official Communication of Secretary Seward.

NEW YORK, June 10, 1864.

Most of the leading journals of this city today, devote several columns to an exceedingly interesting official communication from Secretary Seward to the U. S. Senate, relative to the feasibility and great advantage derived by this country from the projected Inter-Continental Telegraph Line, to unite America to Europe via Behring Strait and Russia. These journals also contain editorial articles highly commendatory of the great project, urging prompt legislation on the part of Congress to enable the Company to proceed at once with the vast work.

THE BERKSHIRE DISASTER.

FOURTEEN BODIES RECOVERED.

NEW YORK, June 10.

Fourteen bodies of the passengers on board the ill fated steamer Berkshire have thus far been found. The total number of missing will reach nearly forty.

THE PAY OF NEGRO TROOPS.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says the Committee on Conference on payment of negro troops, finally agree [illegible]

FROM GRANT.

EVERYTHING QUIET.

FROM RICHMOND.

WAILINGS OVER GEN. JONES.

FEARS ABOUT HUNTER.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

Dispatches from the army, dated last evening, have been received. All was quiet yesterday, except that a brisk artillery skirmish occurred in the morning, with but few casualties.

The statement of the Richmond *Examiner*, that Grant is moving to the south side of the James, is incorrect.

The Richmond papers of the 7th and 8th speak of the defeat and death of Gen. Jones as a great calamity. They express the apprehension that Gen. Hunter will move on Lexington and burn the Virginia Military Institute, and upon Charlotteville and burn the University of Virginia.

The rebel Congress was to adjourn *sine die* to-morrow.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY POTOMAC, June 8th, 1864.

Nothing of interest transpired to-day; all along the greater part of the line the utmost quiet prevailed, except about 5 P. M., when some skirmishing took place on the left. Capt. McEwer, of Gen. Hancock's staff, who lost a leg by a shell Sunday evening, is still alive, although no hopes are entertained of his recovery.

The Richmond Examiner says:

General Jones, commanding our forces in the Valley, was defeated by Hunter on Sunday, near Mount Crawford, and they retreated to Wayneborough. It adds that a rumor is current in Richmond of a disaster, besides the loss of guns and trains; but the Secretary of War announces that there was no truth in the statement; that all the guns and trains were got off safely. Jones was killed in the action. The withdrawal of Breckenridge was a sad mistake, and the Yankees took advantage of the weakness of our force made under Jones and overpowered them.

Rumors are also rife in Richmond that Lexington had also been taken, and the military institute there burned, &c. It is also reported that Grant's army is falling back toward White House.

Fifty prisoners arrived from Lee's army Monday.

A dispatch from Lee's army, dated 6th, p. m., says: Last evening the enemy abandoned our left and part of the centre in great haste. Early followed him closely and captured 600 prisoners. They say Grant has gone to White House, because his men will not fight. The impression here is that Grant is making for the James' River to cross to other points.

Later accounts say that the Union cavalry had crossed the river near Ockworth, and are said to be five miles east of it on the old Alatoona road. Joe Johnston's headquarters are west of Marietta, and his left wing at Lost Mountain. Hardee commands the right, Polk the left and Hood the centre. The Yankee cavalry dashed into Big Shanty at 10 a. m. of the 6th, and were fighting Williams' brigade when our reporter left.

A dispatch from Mobile June 6th, says the steamer Donegan was captured this morning while attempting to run the blockade. She had an assorted cargo. An operator at Jackson on the 5th, reported on authority of a scout, that Marmaduke was blockading the Mississippi below and above Greenville. His force is large, and he destroyed three transports, securing two of their cargoes, also crippled three gunboats and some other transports. Four transports are between his batteries and cannot go either up or down.

The *Examiner*, in the article discussing Gen. Grant's policy and the probable course he will pursue, says: "Grant's fortifications signifies what was predicted—a retreat. He moves away from Lee's front. Where is he going? He cannot reach the city by Cold Harbor; he can't come at all on that side. The better opinion is, he will attempt the south side; but how is he to reach it? General Grant has tried his own plan twice, and McClellan's, and may now try Butler's plan, too, if he chooses; but he will find it no better than others. It is suggested that ladies be appointed to perform the duties of clerks in the Post-office in Richmond, the clerks all being in the field.

The Confederate States treasury, says the same paper, is, for the first time in the history of the Government, without a dollar to pay anybody with. Much grumbling is indulged in on that subject.

Since June 1st to the evening of the 5th, fourteen hundred privates and forty-six officers had arrived in Richmond, prisoners from Lee.

Further from Morgan.

Concentrating at Mt. Sterling.

ALL RAILROADS TO BE CUT.

His Supposed Future Movements.

ROBBERY ON A LARGE SCALE.

CINCINNATI, June 10.

One of Morgan's men, captured at Maysville, reports that his force in Kentucky is under the immediate command of Morgan, Colonel Alston and Colonel Smith. The total force is about three thousand. A large portion of them are dismounted cavalry. They entered the State at Pound Gap.

A scouting party under Everell were sent ahead to pick up horses for dismounted men. They passed through Hazelgreen, Owensville and Fleming, and took Maysville without resistance, robbing citizens of money and other valuables. Farmers of Union proclivities were stripped of horses, while those of rebel citizens were protected. Everell left Maysville on Wednesday for Mt. Sterling, at which place, it is thought, Morgan's men were concentrating with the intention of attacking Lexington.

The position of affairs to-day is not known, as communication is broken with Lexington. It is thought the intention of the rebels is to destroy all railroads possible, and make their exit through Central Kentucky and Middle Tennessee. The Kentucky Central Railroad is being repaired, and trains will run to Cynthiana to-morrow. General Nobson left Covington to-day to open communication with Lexington.

From North Carolina.

Arrival of Gen. Gordon and Staff.

Blockade Runner Knocked to Pieces.

Admiral Dahlgren at Hilton Head.

Capture of the Columbine Confirmed,

NEW YORK, June 10.

The Arago, from Port Royal, on the 7th, with three hundred passengers, including Gen. Gordon and staff.

The New Ironsides had arrived at Hilton Head on the eve of the 6th.

The Sullivan's Island battery fired two shells at the fleet of wooden vessels, and although the range was not long, they fell short.

A blockade running steamer attempted to come out on the night of the 6th, but grounded, and was completely knocked to pieces.

Admiral Dahlgren arrived at Hilton Head on the 7th.

The reported capture of the naval tug boat Columbine, with thirty colored troops on board, up the St. John's river, Florida, is confirmed.

Blockade of the Mississippi River.

Guerrilla Outrages in Louisiana.

NEW YORK, June 10.

At a meeting of the Associated Banks to-day, a resolution to deposit $25,000,000 with the Sub-Treasurer and receive in return six per cent. certificates, was lost for want of a unanimous vote—thirty-six voting in favor and fourteen against. This will not prevent the affirmative banks from depositing money, and it is probable this will be done, while some of the negative banks may yet sign the amount.

The steamer Kangaroo from Liverpool, returned to the Quarantine with slight damage to her machinery. The steamer General Washington from New Orleans has arrived. The blockade of the Mississippi at Greenville is confirmed. The steamers Henry Amos and Mississippi Olive Branch are waiting the result of the engagement, which has been going on for two days between the batteries and the gunboats. But little, if any, impression has been made on the batteries.

The guerrillas are again committing outrages in Louisiana.

ANOTHER BLOCKADE RUNNER.

BOSTON, June 10.

The schooner Harvey Mills reports that a British steamer left St. George, Bermuda, on the night of the 4th inst., for Wilmington, N. C., commanded by Maffet, of the Florida. Her Mate was the man who shot the engineer of the Chesapeake. She had five heavy guns.

FIRE IN BOSTON.

BOSTON, June 10.

Early this morning a fire broke out in the building Nos. 16 and 17 Row's Wharf, occupied by Messrs. Lewis, commission merchants. The building was nearly destroyed, with a large assortment of cotton, flour and West India goods. The loss is estimated at $50,000, mostly [illegible]

The Raid into Kentucky.

Full Particulars.

MORGAN IN COMMAND.

Report of a Rebel Prisoner.

EVACUATION OF CYNTHIANA.

THE REBELS 2.000 STRONG.

Their Objects and Destination.

[From Cincinnati Gazette of Friday.]

The force dispatched Wednesday night down the Lexington road reached Falmouth safely at 3 a. m. yesterday. No rebels were there, and all the bridges between that point and Covington were saved. Additional forces from Gen. Heintzelman's department were received by Gen. Hobson and dispatched down the road. The 168th Ohio, one hundred-days' men, went down to Falmouth at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

The bridges on the Kentucky Central Railroad, with the exception of that at Townsend, can be easily repaired, and even that can be put in running order in five days. The abutments and piers for a new bridge were nearly completed, and the timber prepared for the superstructure. The Company have everything in readiness to complete a new and more permanent structure at Townsend than that destroyed.

The policy of these raiders, who were but from 1,200 to 2,000 strong when they entered the State, seems to be to steal horses, burn bridges, and divide into various squads to distract pursuing troops. They cannot escape in the same direction from which they came, for Burbridge, with a heavy cavalry force, is in their rear:

Last evening one of Morgan's men arrived in this city, on the steamer Magnolia, from Maysville. He is an Irishman by birth, a shrewd, observing man, who thinks for himself, and expresses his ideas very distinctly. His name is Hugh Devlin, a private in Co. C, 6th Confederate Battallion. At the beginning of the war he lived in Texas, and was swept by the tide into the rebel ranks; at first in a Texas regiment for one year, and afterwards in the two year's service. His capture is due to whisky, having drank so freely that he was left behind, and when sobered fell into the hands of Union men who gave him a quick passage to this city. He states that they came through Pound Gap a week ago last Sunday, passing a Union force of 500, which was marching on another road toward the Salt Works at Abington. The rebel force is commanded by Morgan, and is composed of Kentucky troops. The only full regiment is the 4th Kentucky Cavalry, 1,000 strong. There three battalions of the 10th Ky. cavalry, and three other battalions, the largest of which is the 6th Confederate battalion, 80 strong. Col. Macafee, of Harrodsburg, is with Morgan, Lieut. Col. Alston, a Col. Smith, of Chicago, Ill., and other well known rebel leaders. The total force does not exceed 2,000, although Devlin's rough guess at first was 3,000. A large portion of these are dismounted cavalry, who suffered severely in their march into the State, and have been kept in the rear until the cavalry could send back horses to mount them. They are mostly armed with the Confederate Enfield rifle, a short-barreled Enfield, made at Richmond. They have no sabers, and no pistols except as private property. Their line of march was from Pound Gap to Paintsville, Ky., where a scouting party of 117 men, under the notorious Pete Everts, was sent in advance to pick up horses and send back to the main force. They passed on to Hazel Green, Owingville and Flemingsburg, and to Maysville. The farms of Union men were stripped of horses, while the property of rebel citizens was sacredly protected. At Flemingsburg the stables were protected by Evert's orders, and not a horse taken. Everts took Maysville without resistance, the Unionists mostly crossing the river. One boat load was hailed by the rebels, and on their refusal to come back, fired into, killing one man. Evarts gathered up a large number of horses, and took the Lexington turnpike for Mount Sterling on Wednesday. He had orders to report at Mount Sterling within three days from the time he left Hasel Green. Everts' scouting party was the first that left Morgan's command. While Devlin does not know of other scouting parties being sent out he thinks such were sent in the advance. Morgan's main force he supposes is still at Mount Sterling. He has no artillery, and started with seven days' rations. Morgan's design is not to fight, but to rob, steal and destroy railroads as for as possible. His exit through Eastern Kentucky is an impossibility, and his men expect to pass down through Central Kentucky and Middle Tennessee. They all expect the war to end with this summer's campaign, knowing that every able-bodied man in the South is now in the field, and no reserve force can be put in their place.

The expedition to the Salt Works he admits will be successful, as there is but a small rebel force left in that part of Virginia. Their supplies now come from Petersburg, and are scarcely adequate to supply the army, the whole country for one hundred miles each side of the Cumberland Mountains being stripped of supplies. Morgan could not remain there, and will not return, but will keep west of Cumberland Gap. He had said nothing of paying another visit to Cincinnati, and did not speak very highly of his brief sojourn in Ohio.

The details of the movements of the rebels on the Central Kentucky Railroad are given in the following dispatches from our special correspondents:

[FIRST DISPATCH.]

FALMOUTH, KY., June 9—6 P. M.

This far on the way to meet John Morgan. Our train carries the 168th Ohio National Guards, Col. Garris in command, from Highland and Fayette counties, about eight hundred strong. Officers and men are cheerful and valiant, ready to meet the foe, though Gen. Hobson does not intend to push them into danger. The road is clear so far, and no further information has been heard of the operations of the raiders at this place. Provost Marshal T. Loodsore, last night called the citizens and some six months' recruits together, collecting all the arms they could, and under home-made martial law, held them for defense until detachments of troops arrived from Covington, when pickets were thrown out in every direction, and safety against attack ensured. One company of the 168th regiment will be left here to do guard duty.

SECOND DISPATCH.

BOYD STATION, KY., June 9

On arriving here we find that telegraphic communication has not been re-establisned between this point and Cynthiana. Communication was opened with that place, however, to-day, by sending a locomotive up to Kellens' Bridge, which was burned yesterday a mile this side of the town. Mr. Frisbie, the Cynthiania telegraph operator was there, who denied that he ran away when the rebels appeared. He remained at his past, was taken prisoner, his instruments destroyed, and then released. He reports that the rebel soldiers numbered seventy or eighty. They pillaged the only two stores kept by Unionists in the town, Dilling's clothing store and McGee's shoe store, and refrained from molesting the establishments of their friends. They left the town in the evening, going in the direction of Maysville, and have not been heard from since. They did not burn the railroad warehouse in Cynthiana as reported. Citizens stated to-day that they had been informed that a force of eight hundred rebels would reach there to-night, but it is not believed. Colonel Garris, after leaving a detachment of his men, sent the bulk of them on to protect Robinson's bridge, seven miles this side of Cinthiana, and to-morrow he will enter the the town, unless more rebels are heard of there,

What Constitutes a Legal Tender.

A case was recently decided in Chicago, which is important to grain dealers. In January, 1861, Messrs. Sharkey & Co. contracted to deliver to defendants in Sturges & Buckingham's warehouse, five thousand bushels of No. 1 corn, at fifty cents per bushel, during the last half of the month of July, 1861. The evidence showed that on the 25th day of July, 1861, plaintiffs tendered to the defendants at their office in Chicago, *warehouse receipts* for the amount of corn sold, that the *receipts* filled the contracts, and the plaintiffs offered to go to the warehouse and show defendants the corn, and demanded payment in accordance with the contract, but defendants refused to accept the corn, pay for the same, or in any way to acknowledge the contract. The evidence also showed that at the time of the tender, corn was worth but 38½ cents per bushel, that the defendants were acquainted with the custom and manner of selling and delivering corn and grain on the Board of Trade, and that such custom was by the delivery of *warehouse receipts*, and not by the delivery of the grain itself. The defendants insisted upon the point, that as the contract was for corn, and not for *receipts for corn*, the defendants were not bound by the tender of *warehouse receipts*, and that the tender of warehouse receipts was not a tender of corn which the defendants were bound to accept, and that the custom of the members of the Board of Trade in delivering grain by simply transferring receipts instead of the corn itself, was a *local* custom in Chicago, and not binding upon the parties to the contract, who were not shown to have been members of the Board of Trade. The Judge instructed the Jury in effect that, if it was shown that the parties to the contract knew the custom and manner of transferring grain under such contracts in Chicago, and that the custom was by transferring *warehouse* receipts for the same instead of the grain that the tender of such warehouse receipts by plaintiffs to defendants was sufficient to carry out the contract on their part, and to entitle them to recover damages against defendants, for not accepting and paying for the corn. His Honor also instructed the jury that the measure of damages in this instance was the difference between the *contract price* for the article sold, and its price on the day when tendered, and its acceptance refused. The jury found for plaintiffs $825.00.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Coughs, Colds, Pulmonary and Asthmatic Disorders, have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, and have received testimonials from eminent men who have used them.

LATEST FROM MORGAN.

BURBRIDGE ON HIS TRACK.

An Encounter---The Rebels Whipped.

Morgan at Lexington and Frankfort.

HE SETS FIRE AND RUNS.

BURBRIDGE AFTER HIM.

CINCINNATI, June 10.

Gen. Burbridge, who has been following the rebels since they left Pound Gap, came up with them yesterday at Mount Sterling, and whipped them handsomely.

A portion of Morgan's command entered Lexington at 2 o'clock this morning, and burned the Kentucky Central Railroad depot, and robbed a number of stores, leaving at 10 o'clock in the direction of Georgetown and Frankfort. Burbridge is following them.

Fight Near Despatch Station.

DESPATCH STATION, VA., June 8.

The First and Fourth divisions — Corps reached here this morning at three o'clock. When day dawned, the rebels on the south side of the Chickahominy were observed moving in columns, and opened fire with 25 guns of heavy calibre. Several men were injured while they were marching in ranks.

Col. Hoffman's brigade, 4th division, immediately took position on this side of the railroad bridge. A barricade was thrown up across the railroad about have a mile below this station. Between us and the rebels flows the Chickahominy. At this point the stream is not more than a hundred yards wide. The railroad bridge is about three times as long. All the track is in excellent running order though a little rusty from long disuse. During the afternoon the rebels moved a heavy piece of ordnance on a truck, and approached within a short distance of the bridge, and threw some six inch shells over our men, exciting considerable criticism from those who had made a narrow escape. Rifle pits were dug, and long line fortifications begun.

For a long time skirmishers were friendly, and conversed with each other across the river, but before dark were using every species of finesse to cause one another to expose their bodies for a mark.

FROM GENERAL BUTLER.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 7.

We have no regular communication between this place and White House, but mail steamers run regularly between the latter place and Washington.

4 p. m.—The steamer John A. Warner arrived from Bermuda Hundred, and reports all quiet with Butler's forces with the exception of a little firing in the direction of Petersburg this morning.

We have no intelligence from Grant's army. No firing has been heard in that direction for three days.

THE STEAMER WATER WITCH.

Bowling Green, Va., Burned.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

The Navy Department has not received any information concerning the reported capture of the steamer Water Witch.

Passengers arriving here to-day state they learn from a captain of a New Jersey regiment that information of the burning of Bowling Green, Va., by our forces had been received at the front. It appears that a train of ours was fired upon from a house, in consequence of which a cavalry escort took the citizens and placed them in two houses, starting away from the town, after which the town was set on fire and completely destroyed.

Secretary Chase returned to-day from New York.

The select committee to inquire into the charges against the Treasury Department have nearly terminated their investigations, which have not taken as wide a range as anticipated.

Two unsuccessful attempts were made to-day to adjourn until Monday, but the motions were defeated by about twenty majority. A large number of members manifest a disposition to finish the business before them at the earliest practicable moment, with a view of speedily losing the present session of Congress.

XXXVIII CONGRESS--SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 10.

SENATE.—Mr. LANE offered a joint resolution that so much of the President's proclamation as declared Arkansas in rebellion be declared inoperative and void, in that the present organized government, and that State be recognized upon the platform that slavery or involuntary servitude shall never exist in said State, except as punishment for crime laid over.

Mr. WILKINSON introduced a joint resolution to change the overland route from forts Abercromie and Benton to Fort Ridgely, Montana and Idoho, as affording better protection to emigrants.

The remainder of the morning hour was consumed in considering the California private land claim bill, with no action. The Indian appropriation bill was taken up and various amendments acted upon. The Committee of Conference on the army appropriation bill reported a recommendation that the Senate recede from the amendments in the section equalizing the pay of soldiers. Without action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE—Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, called up the Missouri contested election case and the report in regard to it from the Committee on Elections, concluding with a resolution that Blair is not, but that Samuel Knox is entitled to the floor as a representative of the First Congressional District of that State.

Mr. GARRISON, of New York, urged a postponement of the case as General Blair is now in the field.

Mr. BROOMAL, of Pennsylvania, was tired of having a Major-General's name called here from day to day, to vote on pending questions. It should be stricken from the rolls, as it was utterly impossible for a man holding a military commission to retain a seat here.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, hoped the gentleman (Broomal) would not hang Mr. Blair first and try him afterwards. He (Dawes) proposed to proceed with the case, nevertheless he desired every man to have a fair hearing.

Mr. BROWN, of Wis., remarked that the question involved not only the sitting member's right to a seat but the merits of the original election. It seemed to him the case should be postponed out of courtesy to the man actually in the field, that at least he might have an opportunity to defend himself, and it was to be hoped that the House should fully investigate the subject.

Mr. UPSON, of Mich., said that the House was as fully able to determine the question now as it would be then.

The House refused to postpone the consideration of the question by a vote of fifty-seven to seventy-two.

Much confusion and disorder prevailed during the proceedings. The Speaker repeatedly requested the members to set a good example of order to the visitors on the floor, and he suggested that those who persisted in loud conversation had better retire to the cloak room, so as not to disturb the legislative deliberators.

Mr. DAWES sustained the report of the Committee.

Mr. BROWN, of Wis., as one of the Committee, said that there was no legal testimony which justified the majority reporting in favor of Mr. Knox.

Mr. GANSON, of New York, a member of the Committee on Elections, said the question as to whether Mr. Blair is or is not a Major General in the service, had nothing to do with the adjudication of this case; it was not before the Committee, who were called upon to consider only whether the sitting member or the contestant received the largest number of votes.

Mr. DAVIS replied to Mr. Brown, of Wisconsin.

The House then voted on and adopted a resolution that Mr. Blair is not entitled to a seat as a member from the First Congressional District of Missouri.

The House next decided, by a vote of 70 to 52, that Mr. Samuel Knox is entitled to the seat.

Mr. DAWES, of Massachusetts, called up the contested election case from Dacotah, the resolutions declaring that Wm. Jayne is not, but that Jas. T. Todd is entitled to a seat as delegate for Dacotah. The subject was discussed, but no vote taken. Adjourned.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.

FLOUR heavy and unchanged.

WHEAT firm at better prices. Prime, $1 60@1 65; choice, 1 66@1 75.

CORN active. Mixed, $1 23@1 25; white, $1 26.

OATS steady, at 94@95c.

WHISKY unchanged, at $1 32.

COTTON stiff, with an upward tendency. Receipts, 38 bales.

A despatch from White House says General Sheridan has gone on another very important raid. If successful, it will be one of the most beneficial and hazardous expeditions of the war.

CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor,
WM. BAGALEY, President.
SAMUEL REA, Secretary.
Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
Insures against loss and damage by fire.
Directors:
WM. BAGALEY,
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B. F. JONES,
REESE OWENS,
HON. T. M. HOWE,
BARCLAY PRESTON,
S. M. KIER,
JOHN SHIPTON,
JAMES M. COOPER,
S. HARBAUGH,
J. CALDWELL, Jr.,
JOHN S. DILWORTH
GEORGE BINGHAM,
WM. A. RODGERS.
de22

NOTICE.—Whereas, letters testamentary to the Estate of JACOB ZINGNER, late of the City of Pittsburgh, deceased, have been granted to the Subscriber, all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay to CATHERINE ZINGNER,
Executrix, Penn st., 9th Ward; or
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Att'ys at Law, 93 Diamond street.
PITTSBURGH, May 24, 1864. [illegible]

City Intelligence.

THE GREAT FAIR.

THE EIGHTH DAY.

CONTINUED SUCCESS.

RECEIPTS OVER $250,000.

The Horn, Pistols, Sewing Machine and Other Contests.

Increased Attendance of Strangers.

Yesterday, throughout the entire day, the weather was cool and pleasant, rendering a visit to the Fair extremely agreeable, and thousands upon thousands took advantage of the same to make the tour of the extensive building. We are pleased to note the fact that the influx of strangers to the city is still on the increase. We are fully aware that the present is a throng time with the rural population, who, had the Fair opened earlier in the season, could have spared more time; yet the surrounding counties of Westmoreland, Washington, Fayette, Beaver, Butler, &c., &c., are daily represented in strong force, all of whom seem delighted with what they witness, and with nothing more than the admirable arrangements of Dining Hall.

The attendance yesterday, taken altogether, was a fair average of the preceding days, whilst the amount of goods disposed of in the various halls was very considerable. It is now placed beyond a doubt that the Fair will yield *over three hundred thousand dollars in cash.* This will be a glorious result attendant upon the labors of those under whose especial charge the Fair was placed, and the generous liberality of our citizens, and will be a rich legacy to bequeath to their children, and through them to their children's children.

Mechanic's Hall, Monitor Hall, Floral Hall, the Bazaar, Dining Hall, &c., was well patronized during the day. We are pleased to note the fact that contributions are still flowing in freely to all the departments. To night the grand oratario of the "Messiah" will be presented, and over two hundred musical experts will participate. Audience Hall will doubtless be thronged to its utmost capacity. The last rehearsal will take place at nine o'clock this morning, in Audience Hall, where all the members are requested to be present.

The patriotic ladies at East Liberty booth, headed by Mrs. Capt. Batchelor and Mrs. J. W. Hailman, have presented an elegant purple velvet dressing gown to Lieut. Gen. Grant. The gown is on exhibition at the booth, and is attracting a very large share of attention in connection with the costly slippers accompanying it.

While visiting the Fair, our readers should not forget that the private Picture Gallery of J. H. Shoenberger, Esq., is thrown open to the public during the continuance of the exhibition. His collection of pictures is one of the finest in the country, and many of them were recently procured in Europe at great expense. The paintings exhibited have mostly been executed by modern artists, among which are, "After the Rain," by Kauffman; "Venice of Victorious," Leutze; "Game of Forfeits," by De Buycker; "Cattle in Meadow," by Verbockhoven; "A Troop of Swiss Cattle," by same; "Magdalen in Cave," remarkable for figure, "Quay at Amsterdam," by De Groot; "Children Lost in the Woods," by Von Bremin; "King's Lake, Bavaria," by Steinicke; "Belgian Market Scene," by Von Schendel; "Falls of the Stubach," by Shayes; "The Proposal," by Carl Hubner; "Tasso Reading to Leonora D'Este," by Farrari, of Bologna; "Children in Atelier," by Seigert; "Jung Frau Mountains of Switzerland," by Hertzog; "Alpine Snow Scene," by Zimmerman. Catalogues of the pictures can be had of the young ladies who have volunteered to attend.

Mechanics' Hall improves in attraction day by day. Last evening two fountains were being put up. They were ordered for Floral Hall, but arrived too late. They are for sale, one at $75 and the other at $80.

Robert Lehr & Co., Belmont Mills, Wheeling, Va., send a gift of 26 kegs nails.

The Power Loom of King & Pennock has now a rival, the old-fashioned spinning wheel having been furnished with wool, and, under the guidance of Mrs. Capt. F. A. Murray, is as attractive to our lady visitors.

The voting for the fireman's horn continues animated, closing at ten o'clock last night as follows:

Hope	1,445
Allegheny	1,300
Vigilant	820
Neptune	160
Eagle	133
Niagara	14
Duquesne	48
Relief	5
General Grant	2

The subscriptions for the cavalry sword for Gen Sheridan has already amounted to $90.

In the contest for the Union Chair, we have little change. At 9½ o'clock last evening, the vote stood: Hays, 104; Negley, 57; Herron 14, and Jackson, 9.

For the Pistols, the voting closed as follows; Negley, 69; Herron, 9; Hancock 18, and Meade 2.

Under the admirable management of the ladies in charge of the East Liberty booth, the proceeds are growing daily, reaching over $600 yesterday, and the total subscriptions to the army dressing gown for Gen. Grant $1,000.

Few of our citizens are fully aware of the attractive features of Mechanics' Hall. The name is suggestive of something which may be seen any day in our workshops. A visit, however, satisfies that so pleasing an exhibition is rarely to be found, and that Mechanics' Hall is really one of the most interesting features of the grand Fair. The ladies especially find so much that is new and strange that they linger long and come away especially delighted.

The Fair will be kept open until Wednesday night, June 15th, to accommodate the crowds which continue to flock in from Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—and it may possibly be necessary to keep open even longer than the time named. If so, notice will be given. The Executive Committee has decided to reduce the prices. On Monday and until further notice, six tickets will be sold for 75 cents or single tickets for 15 cents each. These tickets will admit to Floral Hall and all the buildings except the Dining Hall. The prices at Dining Hall are not changed.

The Oratorio To-night.—To-night the anxiously expected performance of the Messiah takes place at Audience Hall. From the resources of chorus, soloists and orchestra, the public expect a glorious performance, and we are assured that they will not be disappointed, for no labor has been left undone that could contribute to a perfect rendering of the work. The chorus, which numbers about 150, and composed of most of the best singers in our midst, has been practising hard for over a month, and so well have they succeeded in mastering this difficult music, that at the rehearsal on Thursday, Mr. Sentz expressed himself much surprised and highly delighted by the correct and spirited manner in which the choruses were sung. The solo parts will be sustained by Miss Alexander, Miss McCaffrey, Mr. Briscoe and Mr. Taylor, of the Handel and Hayden Society, Philadelphia, who have a fine reputation as artists, and especially as interpreters of the music of the Messiah. The Germania Orchestra will perform the instrumental part; and the whole mass of voices and instruments will be under the direction of Mr. Carl Sentz, whose complete mastery of the *baton* will hold all at his will, and whose presence will inspire all with confidence. None of our citizens should fail to be present. A crowded house is expected, and persons should go early to secure good seats. Tickets may be procured at the Music Stores and at the door.

Great Sanitary Fair.

In our notice of the mechanical department of the great Sanitary Fair, we incidentally mentioned the fine display of plows from the Valley Forge Works, of this city. Since that time they have all been sold, netting $130 to the Fair. The contribution numbered six cast steel plows, of the celebrated "Clipper," "Iron Centre," and "Richmond" patterns. Three were donated by the employees and three by the proprietors. The contribution was indeed a most liberal one, and was an honor to the heads and hearts of the donors, as it was a credit to the mechanical skill of the builders. We have seldom seen better style, and certainly never greater beauty and harmony of proportion. The firm in question are among our most extensive manufacturers, and worthy of patronage. Their salesroom is on Liberty street, north of Fifth.

Sanitary Fair.—N. Holmes, Treasurer, has received from the Cashier of the Fair as follows:

First day's receipts	$14,454 23
Second day's receipts	11,737 46
Third day's receipts	9,180 75
Fourth day's receipts	10,484 37
Fifth day's receipts	12,117 96
Sixth day's receipts	9,293 38
Previously reported	164,001 53
	$228,269 68

Commander Rogers.

Colonel W. D. Wood, of the Eleventh Missouri Volunteers, commanding the transportation fleet, has issued an order, dated Duvall's Bluff, May 30th, from which we extract the following complimentary notice of our townsman, Mr. John Rogers, commander of the gunboat Naumkeag: "To the commanding officer of the gunboat thirty-seven (Naumkeag), commander Rogers, his thanks are especially due for the energy and promptness exhibited by him in bringing his gunboat to the assistance of the fleet while aground, and for the valuable aid rendered it during the convoy to its destination."

Hospital Stores.—Over $15,000 worth of hospital stores have been shipped during the present week by the Christian Commission, to our armies, consisting in part of 1,200 bottles of wines and brandy; 50 boxes of lemons; 10 barrels of crackers; 5 barrels of pickels; 1,440 cans of milk; 700 dozen eggs; 3 barrels butter; 800 cans fruit; 300 bottles blackberry cordial; 300 pounds corn starch; 300 pounds farina; 300 pounds barley; 1,200 pounds dried beef; 110 bottles cologne; 200 bottles bay rum; 500 pair crutches; 2 tons hospital clothing. Also cooking utensils and dishes for four new extra diet kitchens to be established at Nashville and Chattanooga.

Harper's and all the weeklies, at Pittock's. New York dailies and every variety of stationery, at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Sanitary Fair—Treasurer's List.

N. Holmes, Treasurer Sanitary Fair, acknowledges receipt of the following additional contributions:—

From Booksellers and Clerks:

District No. 1. Between Liberty and St. Clair to Allegheny river	$	34 00
District No. 2. Sth. of Liberty to Mona. river and up to Market		85 00
District No. 3. Market street		130 10
" 4. Cross streets between Market and Wood, Employees of White, Orr & Co., down stairs	$100 00	
13 girls, sewing department	26 00	
Employees, O M'Clintock & Co.	28 00	
Employees, A Bates	30 00	
Bal. of District	310 45	494 45
District No. 5. Wood street		275 00
" No. 6. Cross sts. between Wood and Smithfield. Employees Adams' Express Company	$ 54 00	
Bal. of District	256 25	310 25
District No. 7. Smithfield street		54 00
" No. 9. Liberty street		131 00
" No. 10. Nth. of Liberty to All'y. river and bet. St. Clair and Canal		88 00
District No. 11. Fifth and Ninth wards		70 00
" No. 12. Wylie st. and Penna Av		12 00
" No. 14, Allegheny City		45 75
		$1,759 55

Additional contributions from Oil Committee, 4th inst.:

Duncan, Dunlap & Co.		$300 00
Aladdin Oil Co		250 00
Sellers, Canfield & Co.		230 00
Gracie & Co		100 00
W Mackeown		100 00
Lyday & Chorpenning		100 00
McKelvy & Miller		100 00
Fowler & Custer		100 00
J D Anger, Titusville		100 00
J D Atkinson, do		100 00
F B Brewer, do		100 00
G W Holdship & Co		100 00
W D Cushman & Co		50 00
Hampton & Benny		50 00
M Edwards		50 00
Thos Donnelly		25 00
Executive Committee Oil City		2,147 00
East side Oil City		200 00
Laytonia		53 00
Walnut Bend, per A J Fry		91 00
Farrell Farm, per Mrs Norton		51 50
Clapp Farm, per O E Adams		440 00
W McClintock Farm, per F Hays		105 45
Farrell Farm, per M Tillson		44 70
H McClintock, Farm, per M Loomis		494 40
Howe Creek Farm, per Wm Phillips		109 50
Children's coll. H McClintock Farm		10 40
Miss Sarah L Lane, Oil City		1 00
Ladies Supper, Oil City		1,100 00
Funk Farm, per E Newlen		410 50
		$7,133 25
Citizens of Rockland, Venango Co		80 00
Employees Coleman, Westerman & Co, Sharon, Mercer Co		220 87
Citizens of New Lebanon, Mercer Co		140 00
J. L. Welch, Pulaski, Lawrence Co		5 00
Ladies of Grace Church, balance after purchasing goods		47 25
Mr. Shaffer		5 00
John Culberston, Hanging Rock, Ohio, per R. C. Loomis		500 00
Collected by Misses Holmes and Reeder, Greenfield, Washington Co		61 00
G. W. Wells, Brownsville, Window Glass		100 00
Urling & Buchlon, additional		50 00
German Evang St. Paul's church, add'l		6 00
Mrs. Phillips, Smithfield, Pa		1 00
Orrin Newton		10 00
Simpson Chapel, surplus funds		5 00
Robt Darrah, Sharon, Beaver co	$25 00	
Hiram Stowe do do	25 00	
Bal of Refectory Fund do	10 50	60 50
B J Reid, Clarion		30 00
Peter D Hancock		1 00
4th U P Church, Allegheny, after purchasing goods		100 00
Citizens of Fayette Co		47 00
Tionesta Aid Society		94 35
Citizens of Connellsville additional		7 00
Citizens Dunbar Tp., Fayette Co		11 00
Orths Bros., Connellsville		100 00
Cash		40 00
P Le Goullon & Co., Tobacconists		50 00
John Conrad		10 00
Citizens Venango Co., per Mrs J Kerr		293 60
1st Ger Luth Church, surplus funds		163 59
		$11,282 97
Previously reported		149,718 50
		$161,001 54

United States Christian Commission.

The Treasurer acknowledges the following contributions received during the week ending June 9th:

Army Committee, Washington Co Pa .$	1000 00
U P Church, Amity, Coshocton Co O	54 60
Army Committe, Beaver Co Pa	254 42
Citizens Irishtown, Mercer Co Pa	108 77
Army Committee, Beaver Co., Ohio township	23 30
Presbyterian Church, Ligonier	197 50
do do Little Beaver	52 40
do do Alliance	30 45
do Sunday Sch'l, Fish C'k, O	12 02
do do Ch, Waterlooo, Venango Co	15 00
1st do do Cadiz, O	41 75
M E do do Perryville, Pa	20 45
Rev. H. Fairall, Somerset	10 00
Army Committee, Beaver Co	100 00
do do Ohio township	26 50
do do do	30 00
Citizens Patton township	32 00
North Sewickley Academy	7 00
Soldiers' Aid Society, Stew'tsville, Pa.	8 50
Gilbert Young, Kelly Station, Pa	3 00
Wm Kilgore, Steubenville, O	3 00
John Murphy do do	1 00
Citizens Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh	34 25
U P Church, Rich Hill	16 00
do Utica, Pa	22 55
3d do Mercer, Pa	27 25
2d do Sunday School	17 45
Soldiers' Aid Society, French Creek	50 00
Cash	6 00
Thos Bakewell, Esq	100 00
Presby'n Church Long Grin, Iowa	4 00
Ebenezer M E Church	17 65
Citizens Berkleyville Pa	31 00
Presby'n Church, Evans Creek, O	3 00
U P do do Parkersville Pa	30 10
Presby'n do Glade Run Pa	84 00
U P do do Concord Pa	10 45
do do Cherry Run	14 60
Presby'n do Blairsville Pa	90 00
4th Baptist Church, Pittsburgh	111 25
Mrs Dr Trevor, Allegheny	5 00
Mingo Presby'n Church, Wash'ton Co	114 70
Ladies Aid Society, North Washington	20 00
Church, Dunran Falls O	23 00
U P Church, Scotch Ridge O	18 20
do Church, Rocky Springs Pa	35 00
1st do Church, Lowelville O	18 00
do Church, Reshannock Pa	22 00
Presby'n Church, Carrollton Pa	5 65
Mrs M J Bollman	1 00
German Ref'd Church, Mt. Pleasant, O	13 00
Melissa Meyer, Ulrichville, Ohio	2 00
Laurel Hill, Fayette county, Pa	21 00
Currie's Run Presbyterian Church	23 50
Leatherwood Church, Clarion county	29 00
Ladies' Aid Society, Rimersburg, Pa	25 00
Licking Presbyterian Church	51 00
James Huey	5 00
M E Church, Greensburgh	35 00
Baptist Church, Brady's Bend	23 50
	$3,164 35
Amount received during May	$41,664 67
Amount previously acknowledged	30,883 36
Total amount up to June 9	$75,712 38

Send contributions of cash to Joseph Albree, Treasurer; stores to W. P. Weyman, 76 Smithfield street.

A Handsome Donation.—We were much pleased yesterday, on visiting the Jeweller's booth at the Fair, at the display of three fine marble busts of Sir Walter Scott, Shakspeare and Byron. They are pronounced, by competent judges, the finest ever brought to this city; in point of finish, nothing could be more beautiful and perfect. They are presented by John M. Roberts, Esq., and are made a contest between the Pittsburgh Female College and the Western University. To be decided by ballot—votes one dollar. They will realize a large sum, and make a fine addition to the Art Gallery of the Institution that wins.

In addition to this, Mr. R. presents a fine assortment of silver ware, fancy goods, &c., and has been indefatigable in his exertions during the Fair.

Prayer for the Country.—According to the Presbyterian *Banner*, a daily meeting for prayer and mutual counsel was commenced in Allegheny city, Pa., on Monday, May 30th. It was held for the first week in the First Presbyterian church (Dr. Swift's) and is now held in the United Presbyterian church (Dr. Clark's) corner of Sandusky street and South Common. It is a Union meeting for all Christians who feel it to be a duty and privilege—and who does not?—to pray for success to our arms and the overthrow of the rebellion. It is conducted for one hour each day, commencing at 12 o'clock, noon.

Shirtings and Sheetings, at less than Eastern Prices, at Barker's, 59 Market St.

Rich Lace Curtains, &c.—Happening in the extensive dry goods establishment of White, Orr & Co., Fifth street, yesterday, we could not but admire the rich lace and damask window curtains displayed in the rear of the building, nor the fine assortment of silk Grenadines, checked, striped and plain, in patterns, from $1 to $2 per yard. Also, beautiful patterns of Organdies, worth from 75 to $1 per yard, and a superb Organdie dress pattern, with shawl to match, worth $20. Ladies would do well to look in at White, Orr & Co's.

Umbrellas and Parasols cheap at Barker's.

Orphan Child Lost.—On Tuesday evening, James Rudge, a child seven years of age, the son of a deceased soldier, who had been placed in the Allegheny Orphan Asylum, left that institution without the knowledge of the matron, and has not been heard of since. He had a brown round-about, dark gray pants, without cap or shoes. Any information of his whereabouts will be thankfully received by J. M. Burchfield, 72 Market street, Pittsburgh, or at the Asylum, Allegheny.

Circulars and Saques, the largest stock in this city at Barker's, 59 Market St.

Sanitary Fair.—A public sale of autographic letters by distinguished orators, poets, historians and statesmen, will take place this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, in the Ladies' Bazaar. The collection is very large and select, and will no doubt form an attractive feature in to day's Fair. The sale will be conducted by Mr. A. Leggate.

Cartes de Visite of Generals Hays, Rowley, Black, Sedgwick, Herron, McCall, Ord, Grant, &c., at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Albums.—A great variety, and at the very lowest prices. Call at once, if you wish to buy, at Pittock's, opposite the Postoffice.

Dress Goods—the greatest variety of all styles, at Barker's, 59 Market Street.

Prints cheap at Barker's.

Funeral of Lieut. Col. Moody.

The funeral of Lieut. Col. Moody will take place to-day. The corpse and carriage containing relatives of deceased and friends of the family will leave the residence of his mother, No. 47 Boyle street, Allegheny City, at one o'clock precisely, and proceed to St. Peter's Church, Grant street, where appropriate religious services will be performed. The Typographical Union and Trades' Societies will meet at Splane's Building, corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, at half past one o'clock; the Odd Fellows at their Hall on Fifth street, at the same hour, and the military at Wilkins Hall, to proceed to the church, where the procession will be formed in the following order:

Band.
Military Escort.
Hearse.
Members of the 139th Regiment.
Typographical Union.
Trades' Union.
Odd Fellows
Family of Deceased.
Friends of Family.

What is Wanted.—H. Newberry, writing from Louisville, under date of June 2d, 1864, to W. McCreary, Esq., of this city, says: "We need more battle stores—especially stimulents, arm slings, &c., for which Pittsburgh is so famous. We have had a terrible battle in Georgia. Our agents beg us to send forward as rapidly as possible the following indispensable articles: Rags, bandages, stimulants, oranges, crackers tea, sugar, coffee, &c., and especially hospital clothing and bedding, of which there is a great lack. Will you not send us all the dressings, slings, shirts, drawers, sheets, comforts, slippers and bottled stimulants you can?"

All the late books at Pittock's. Harper, Ballou, Leslie's Lady's Book, Mme. Demorest, Leslie's 10c. Magazine, and all the late magazines, just received at Pittock's, opposite Postoffice.

Pocket Albums and pocket-books, a great assortment, at Pittock's opposite the Postoffice.

A Very Interesting Case.

A St. Louis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* relates the particulars of a very interesting case, which occurred lately in the former city:

Only a few days ago, one of these female mail carriers, a comfortable looking matron of the George the Fourth style, "fair, fat and forty," was delivered of a *mail* under circumstances of the most embarrassing character. She was known to have rebel letters in her possession, and that it was her desire to deliver them at some point on the Iron Mountain Railroad, but she was so closely watched by the detectives, that her inventive genius and self-devotion were put to the utmost test. She kept her room at the hotel for three days, sick as the servants said, but at last made her appearance, looking very pale and interesting indeed. In short, it was quite evident that Mrs. Tarvin would soon become a mother. The Doctor had advised a brief visit to the country, and as she had friends residing on the Iron Mountain Railroad, she believed she would visit them. A private carriage drove her to the cars, and she was assisted to her seat. Mr. Detective, not the one she was trying to elude, took a seat opposite her; unfortunately, she caught sight of him whispering to detective No. 1, and that caused her to "smell mice." She was *very interesting*, and as the cars rushed along past the stations, she gave unmistakable evidences of illness. The conductor came, the passengers were alarmed, and inquiry was made for a doctor. This was just what Mr. Detective wanted, and he offered himself. Mrs. Tarvin screamed at the bare sight of him, but evinced a very decided partiality for a demure-looking gentleman, who, up to that moment, had not been noticed as an actor in the interesting little drama. Mr. Detective was not going to be so easily "bluffed;" so he took the demure-looking gentleman by the nape of the neck, and landed him on the other side of the cars, with the comforting assurance that if he budged hand or foot, he would get the contents of a pocket pistol of the Colt pattern summarily administered. Mrs. Tarvin began now to see exactly how the land lay, and grew better, but screamed for air. The window was raised, and "would heart of man once think it," she almost immediately *raised her skirts*, and taking from under them a—something—attempted to throw it out of the window. Mr. Detective was too quick for her, and prevented the infanticide by seizing the woman and the *something*, which proved to be a very interesting *mail*, weighing full nine pounds. The mother is doing very well—in prison—and the *mail* is being very carefully nursed.

Had Mrs. Tarvin not been interfered with, she would have delivered her mail at one of the distributing points on the Iron Mountain Road, but, finding that she was still watched, she attempted to play off, so as to convey the bundle to her *confrere*, and would have succeeded had not the detective been too sharp for both.

The letters found on her contain much valuable information at this time, and they involve parties in Louisville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and other places of less note.

CITY NOTICES.

"Daily Commercial" Job Printing Office.—Orders for every style of Book and Job Printing promptly and neatly executed, from a visiting card up to a mammoth poster. The most rapid and improved steam presses are used in the exceution of the work.

Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines, for family and manufacturing purposes, are the best in use.
A. F. CHATONEY,
General Agent, No 18 Fifth street.

DIED:

MOODY—On June 2d, from wounds received at the battle of Cold Harbor, Lieut. Col. WM. H. MOODY, aged 27 years.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, No. 47 Boyle street, Allegheny City, at one o'clock to-day, and proceed to St. Peter's Church, where appropriate religious ceremonies will be performed.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOCKS.—WANTED:
Iron City Bank Stock.
Eureka Insurance Co.
Western Insurance Co.
FOR SALE—Pitts. & Conn. R. R. Stock.
Pitts. & Conn. R. R. Bonds.
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
59 Fourth street.

REHEARSAL OF THE "MESSIAH."
NOTICE TO CHORUS SINGERS.

The last rehearsal of the Oratorio of the MESSIAH will take place this (Saturday) morning at nine o'clock precisely. Every member is earnestly requested to be present, as important arrangements will be made for the evening performance.
CARL SENTZ, Conductor.
W. P. MARSHALL, Chairman. jull

WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 FIFTH STREET,
Would invite the attention of buyers to their extensive stock of
SUMMER DRESS GOODS,
Which they will sell at low prices. jull

THE SULTAN'S IMPERISHABLE BATH BRUSH is a most ingenious and excellent article for the bath, has only to be seen to be appreciated. Call and see them at JOSEPH FLEMING'S Drug Store, corner of the Diamond and Market street, where also can be seen the largest and most complete assortment of Perfumery and fancy toilet articles in the city. Strangers visiting the Fair will find it to their interest to call and examine my stock.
Prime Potash. Prime Potash.
Superior Soda Ash. Superior Soda Ash.
Superior Soda Ash. Superior Soda Ash.
Alcohol. Turpentine. Camphene.
Alcohol. Turpentine. Camphene.
JOSEPH FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,
Corner of the Diamond and Market street. jull

1863 1863 1863
PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.

This great line traverses the northern and northwest counties of Pennsylvania to the city of Erie, on Lake Erie.

It has been leased by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and under their auspices is being rapidly opened throughout its entire length.

It is now in use for passenger and freight business from Harrisburg to Emporium, (165 miles) in the Eastern Division, and from Sheffield to Erie, (78 miles) on the Western Division.

Time of Passenger Trains at Harrisburg, Leave Northward.
Mail Train.....................................1:45 p. m.
Express Train..................................3:25 a. m.

Cars run through without change both ways on these trains between Philadelphia and Lock Haven, and between Baltimore and Lock Haven.

Elegant Sleeping Cars on Express Trains both ways between Williamsport and Baltimore, and Williamsport and Philadelphia.

For information respecting passenger business apply at the southeast corner Eleventh and Market streets, and for freight business of the Company's Agents:
S. B. KINGSTON, Jr., corner Thirteenth and Market streets, Philadelphia.
J. W. REYNOLDS, Erie.
J. M. DRILL, Agent N. C. R. R., Baltimore.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
LEWIS L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
JOS. D. POTTS, General Manager, Williamsport,
no13-tf

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
Office, N. E. corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor,
Insures Against Loss or Damage by Fire
on Dwellings, Stores and other buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stock of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
Directors:
WM. PHILLIPS,
JOHN WATT,
JOHN E. PARKE,
CHAS. S. BISSELL,
GEO. B. JONES,
WM. B. HAYS,
SAM'L P. SHRIVER,
Capt. J. L. RHODES,
WM. VANKIRK,
JAS. D. VERNER,
C. HANSON LOVE,
CHAS. ARBUCKLE.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.
se7

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
ISAAC JONES, President.
JOHN D. McCORD, Vice President.
D. M. BOOK, Secretary.
Captain WM. DEAN, General Agent.
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ISAAC JONES,
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HARVEY CHILDS,
Captain R. C. GRAY,
JOHN IRWIN, Jr.,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK,
JOHN D. McCORD,
Captain ADAM J[illegible]
Captain R. B. STERLING,
Captain WM. [illegible]
B. L. McGR[illegible]
ROBERT H. [illegible]
seely

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Purviance's New Photograph Establishment, corner Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., (entrance on Penn street.) Reception Rooms and Skylight on second floor. Operating Department under the charge of Mr. Rorah, well known as one of the most successful Photographers in the country, with a full corps of skillful and experienced assistants. Photographs of every style and size, from the smallest card to life-size, plain or colored, in oil, water or ink. Careful attention given to copying old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, &c., to any size Photograph desired.

Purviance's Photograph Rooms, corner of Fifth and Market streets, second and third stories, over Richardson's jewelry store, Pittsburgh, Pa. Photographs of every style, plain or colored, from the popular carte de visite to cabinet and life-size. Mr. Purviance would particularly call the attention of the aged and infirm to the easy accessibility of this establishment, being reached by a single short flight of stairs. Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1864.

NATIONAL UNION NOMINATIONS.

For President:
ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
OF ILLINOIS.
For Vice-President:
ANDREW JOHNSON,
OF TENNESSEE.

The Union State Central Committee.

The members of the Union State Central Committee will assemble in the city of Harrisburg on the 6th day of July, ensuing. A punctual attendance of all the members is earnestly requested in order to effect a thorough organization.

SIMOM CAMERON, Chairman.
WIEN FORNEY, Secretary.

"Peace—Imm-diate Peace."

The Cincinnati *Enquirer*, speaking for the opponents of the Government in the North, says: "There is but one issue before the people, and that is, not how the war shall be conducted, but whether it shall be conducted at all. *The Democracy are for peace—immediate peace.*"

At the same time the Southern press and leaders declare that there can be "no peace but the unconditional recognition of the Confederacy."

Although they have not yet quite arrived at the point of openly avowing it, nevertheless this condition the Copperheads are ready to accept—nay, it is just what they have from the first been in favor of. SEYMOUR, of New York, declared himself in favor of substituting the rebel constitution framed at Montgomery, for the constitution of the Union, and for JEFF. DAVIS with it as President. The *Enquirer* no doubt speaks truly, when it declares that the democracy are for "peace—immediate peace," to be obtained only by withdrawing our armies and recognizing the Confederacy.

Of course no loyal man will be inclined to reject such an issue—the only issue, we are told, before the country. The peace here contemplated is the triumph not only of the rebellion, but of slavery and the bloody code in accordance with which the rebels have prosecuted the war. It means not only the destruction of the form of government which is the hope of Republicanism throughout the world, but a backward march to the point where Slavery is substituted for Freedom and Civilization is lost in the consequent condition of Vice and Barbarism. It is barely possible that, were the question simply of one set of men or another, differing only on points of interpretation, the North might listen to some proposition other than that of fighting the war through to the end. But no such question is presented. It is simply—Shall this Government live or die; Shall Freedom or Slavery rule: Shall we advance to the highest station among the nations, or recede in fragments among the petty States that exist solely to grow less.

Interpreted, this and only this, is the issue which the *Enquirer*, in the name of the Democracy, asserts is now before the country. We think it has spoken with more honesty than discretion.

A Life-like Portrait of Lieut. Gen. Grant.

C. B. RICHARDSON, the publisher of the *United States Service Magazine*, has published a splendid Military Portrait of Lieut. Gen. GRANT, with his autograph. It is finely engraved on steel by a distinguished artist, and, in addition to being a fine specimen of the art, it supplies a present want by giving to the public a correct portrait of the General—the only correct one yet published. The size of the engraving is ten by twelve inches, and is every way worthy of the patronage of the public. J. J. GILLESPIE, on Wood street, is the agent for this city. The demand has already become very extensive, and the publisher, in order to supply it, is preparing another plate. It is an enterprise that cannot fail of receiving very liberal encouragement.

INSTALLATION IN KITTANNING.—A meeting of the Presbytery of Saltsburg, held in the First Presbyterian church of Kittanning, Pa., Rev. J. T. EWING was ordained to the work of the ministry, and installed as pastor of the Church. Rev. Dr. W. M. PAXTON, of Pittsburgh, preached the ordination sermon, Rev. A. DONALDSON delivered the charge to the pastor, and Rev. W. W. WOODEND the charge to the people. The venerable Dr. PAINTER, in a most fervent prayer, invoked the blessing of God upon the union thus solemnly constituted. Rev. Mr. EWING pronounced the benediction and received the cordial welcome of the flock he had been called to oversee. A most promising field of usefulness is opened before the young pastor thus happily situated amidst kind and appreciating people.

A BRILLIANT LITTLE AFFAIR.—A letter to the Louisville *Democrat* states that Captain G. J. KING, of the Kentucky six months's service, was wounded in a recent skirmish in Meade county, Ky., with a party of horse-thieves. In company with two men he started out in search of some thieving scoundrels who were engaged in pilfering the country. The Captain and his men came upon a gang numbering six desperadoes. After a brisk little fight five of the thieves surrendered to the three Union men, the other being killed in the affray. Capt. KING was wounded, but not severely. It was a brilliant affair, and the heroes of the day are deserving of reward.

DEATH OF REV. I. F. VANATTA.—Intelligence of the death of this devoted and loyal minister has been received. He died at Vicksburg, May 30th. He was among the first and most efficient missionaries to the freedmen of the South. He had been severely wounded by guerrillas, but had recovered, and was actively engaged in his labors when arrested by disease and death. His loss will be severely felt by the mission, the majority of the members of which were from Pittsburgh and its vicinity.

PERRINE'S NEW TOPOGRAPHICAL WAR MAP OF THE SOUTHERN STATES, with a chronology of the Great Rebellion.—This is a reliable little work. This map will assist the reader materially to understand any movements, and the chronological arrangement of the principal events since the war began is of the greatest service. It is particularly adapted to the times, and must meet with great favor. For sale at the book store of JOHN P. HUNT.

A CARGO OF HUMAN FELICITY.—No fewer than fourteen married couples were among the passengers of the Persia, which left the port of New York for Liverpool on Tuesday last. Such an extraordinary cargo of human felicity ought certainly to insure good luck to this noble vessel on its present trip.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE rebel prisoners of war were forwarded on Tuesday from the military prison in Louisville. Six commissioned officers were sent to Johnson's Island, and one hundred and fifty-nine privates to Rock Island, Illinois.

TOBACCO.—The sales of leaf tobacco in Louisville for the month of May amounted very nearly to one million and a half of dollars. The sales for June are expected to be much greater in amount, as they will include the higher priced tobacco exhibited at the Fair.

THE National Union Committee organized Wednesday night by electing Hon. H. J. RAYMOND, of New York, chairman, and Hon. ED. MCPHERSON, of Pennsylvania, Secretary. The Committee adjourned to meet in Washington on Friday.

A grand meeting to ratify the nomination of LINCOLN and JOHNSON was held at Monument Square, in Baltimore, on the evening of the 8th. The attendance was large, and the proceedings enthusiastic.

Nineteen rebel Generals, the Richmond papers say, have been lost since the beginning of the May campaign in Virginia. Seven were killed, ten wounded, and two captured. Since that publication the rebels have lost five other General: Jones killed, Law, Lane, Kirkland and Finnegan, wounded. The last named commanded the Florida troops, and his presence at Richmond proves that the forces re[illegible] engaged with Seymour in Florida are [illegible]

[illegible] John A. Bryan, formerly Auditor of [illegible] of Ohio, and Assistant Postmaster [illegible]der Tyler, died at Menasha, Wiscon[illegible] time since.

The Hopes of the Rebels.

It is undeniable that the rebels base their hopes on the possibility of the Copperheads getting possession of the Government, and on the schemes concocted between them to divide the North. In fact, this is not disguised, but boldly avowed by rebel leaders and journals. It is impossible to know all that is and has been for some time going on between the leaders of the rebellion and their sympathisers in the North; but enough is known to put beyond a doubt the fact, that many of the old Democratic leaders in the North who connived with DAVIS, FLOYD, THOMPSON and the rest, to make the rebellion successful before the attempt was openly made to break up the Government, still keep up an understanding. We do not for an instant doubt that the Copperhead leaders are in constant communication with the South, or that they are constantly hard at work to perfect schemes to aid the rebellion, and, if possible, to give it final success. The old Democratic leaders who were in close sympathy with the abetters of treason, and knew of the design to divide the Union, have never spoken one word of encouragement for our armies or given a cent for the cause, because they have been from the beginning on the side of the rebels. In the early days of secession Ex-President PIERCE wrote a letter to JEFF. DAVIS, which has since come to light, in which he assures that arch traitor—who was at that very time perhaps calculating the chances of the success of the rebellion,—that "for every regiment raised in the North to coerce the seceded States, a regiment would be raised to oppose it; that if there was any fighting it would be in the North."

On this principle, not only PIERCE, but the school of Democrats to which he belongs, have been acting throughout the war. On them, and on the schemes devised jointly by them and the rebel leaders, with whom they contrive to keep up an understanding, the South predicates its main reliance. A year ago they undertook to create a revolution in the North, commencing and terminating in New York. We are assured that they have since instituted a secret order which already embraces much of the Copperhead strength. The journals in the rebel interest are constant in their systematic attempts to misrepresent the financial condition of the Government and the achievements of the army, and in every way to engender the feeling of discouragement. These Copperhead leaders and journals go as far as they dare in manifesting their sympathy for rebellion, and studiously abstain from giving even the slightest encouragement to the loyal cause. Their hopes being in common with the rebels in arms, they go as far as they dare in rendering aid and encouragement to the rebels. We have a right to suppose that they are doing far more than they own.

That all this, and much more of the kind, not known to the public, has been and is still carried on, is evident to every intelligent man. We have evidence enough, if there was no other, in the avowals themselves. "Our only hope," wrote a rebel member of Congress, "is that some advantage in the field may give our friends in the North an opportunity to unite." To the same import is the language of the Atlanta, (Ga.) *Register*, to which we invite particular attention. We quote:

> Ex-President Pierce, Seymour, of Connecticut, Vallandigham, Reed, Wood, Richardson, and hundreds of others, are as hostile to the war as they are to Black Republicanism. These men are doing us indirect service. They are not openly and avowedly our friends, nor could we reasonably ask this of them. But they are not our bloody enemies. *United against Mr. Lincoln and his wicked policy*, breasting the power of an overwhelming majority, firm to their convictions, firm to each other, firm to the traditions and precedents of constitutional liberty, this noble band of patriots is striving to erect a break-water that shall arrest the surges of the unloosed deluge. If they did no more than resist the centralization of Mr. Lincoln, that far they are worthy of our respect and sympathy. If they hold up the banner of State Rights, that far they are advocating a sentiment entitled to our admiration.
>
> Such is the course they are pursuing, and such a course ought to have our cordial approbation. Step by step the same convictions and the same temper that have braced them in compact unity and fiery valor, or denounce ultra Federalism and New England fanaticism, will inevitably bring them upon the right ground as it respects our independence. We confess our faith in their political principles. We confess our confidence that eventually these men will see the whole truth and embrace all its conclusions.
>
> We can gain nothing by denouncing them. We may lose much by presenting a hostile front to their peace movements. Live with them under the same government we never will. *But, meanwhile, if they will use the ballot box against Mr. Lincoln, while we use the cartridge box, each side will be a helper to the other, and both co-operate in accomplishing the greatest work which this century and this continent have witnessed.*

General Intelligence.

Private John Webb, of the 146th New York Volunteers, who was slightly wounded and captured in one of the Wilderness battles, has reached Washington, having effected his escape from the rebel hospital at Robinson's Tavern. He says there are over three hundred wounded at the latter place, who are suffering for the want of proper attention and nourishment. Amputations in consequence have ceased, and our men are dying off rapidly. Surgeon O'Donnell, of the Second Pennsylvania Reserves, is in charge of the hospital, assisted by two other regimental doctors. Our wounded, as soon as they are able to limp about, (and, in many instances, before,) are marched off to Richmond. He also says that the country in the neighborhood of the recent battle-fields is swarming with our brave wounded, who come into Robinson's Tavern every day by dozens, some of them almost naked, their wounds festered and filled with maggots, and half starved. He describes the suffering there as terrible in the extreme, the rebels themselves being unable to provide anything for the comfort or sustenance of the wounded.

General Sherman having asked the Superintendent of a construction train what time it would take him to replace the bridge near Resaca, and having been told that it would take at least four days, replied: "Sir, I give you forty-eight hours, or a position in the front ranks before the enemy!" The bridge was completed in forty-eight hours.

The Board of Trade of Buffalo has just passed a resolution that no subscription papers shall be circulated on 'change until noon. As the merchants depart at 12 o'clock precisely, this regulation is equivalent to voting subscription papers a bore, and banishing them altogether.

A few days ago there was $2,800 in gold found in the wood-shed attached to the residence of Mrs. J. S. Plants, wife of Judge Plants, deceased, in Bucyrus, Crawford county, Ohio, by one of her sons. The money was tied up in two small bags, and placed in an old shoe. It is supposed that the money was placed there by the Judge immediately before his fatal trip to the West, where he died; but hoping to recover his health, he neglected to say anything about it until it was too late.

Q. A. Ward, the sculptor, departed on a tour to the far West a few days since, for the purpose of making studies among the Indians for the head of his "Indian Hunter," the life-size statue on which he has been engaged during the past winter. Mr. Ward will probably be absent all summer, and may go as far as the Yellow Stone river. While among the red men, he will make studies of them for future works.

The new water works of the city of Worcester, Massachusetts, are making rapid headway. The water is brought a distance of three miles.

There are over two hundred varieties of birds, American and foreign in the Central Park, New York.

Capt. David Lewis, Company G, 8th Ohio Regiment, was married at Washington a few days since, to Miss Margaret McCracken, of Bucyrus. He was wounded at one of the late battles of the Army of the Potomac, and at the time of his marriage, was strapped to a board.

The London *Times* which said before the taking of Vicksburg, that Grant was attempting an impossibility, now thinks, it would be a "miracle of success" if he reaches Richmond with an effective army. The age of miracles cannot yet be over for Grant has got to the door of Richmond, and has still an army of 200,000 men. A man who, in the *Times'* estimation, can perform impossibilities and miracles, might be allowed to execute his work successfully in his own way, without so many dismal predictions of his failure.

The two companies of Knap's battery which are now being raised in Philadelphia are nearly completed. Captain Beazlitt's company (E) is now nearly filled, and will be mustered in to-day. Captain Rush's company (National Guards) will follow with the same success.

The National Union League.

This influential body held a meeting in Baltimore on the 7th instant, and adopted the following resolutions:

1st—*Resolved*, That we will support the Administration in the vigorous prosecution of the war, to the complete and final suppression of the rebellion, and to this we pledge all our energies and efforts.

2d—*Resolved*, That slavery, being the cause of the rebellion and the bond of Union among traitors, ought to be abolished without delay; and it is the sense of this organization that slavery in all its forms should be prohibited by an amendment to the federal constitution.

3d—*Resolved*, That we hereby approve of the principles involved in the policy known as the Monroe doctrine.

4th—*Resolved*, That the confiscation acts of Congress should be promptly and vigorously enforced, and that homesteads on the lands should be granted to our soldiers and others who have been made indigent by the acts of traitors and rebels.

5th—*Resolved*, That every person who bears arms in defence of the national flag is entitled, without distinction of color or nationality, to the protection of the Government he defends to the full extent of that Government's power.

6th—*Resolved*, That we hereby tender our thanks to the soldiers of the army and the sailors of the navy.

At Washington lately, a soldier, in attempting to escape from a patrol, dodged in to a restaurant, and hid in a large box used for steaming oysters. The lid closed with a spring lock, and soon steam was turned on, and the would-be deserter began to wish he hadn't dodged the patrol. He kicked and yelled until the colored cooks and attendants concluded Satan had entered into the steamer, and when they lifted up the lid, the fellow, thoroughly steamed, made a speedy escape.

Burning of a Steamboat on Hudson River.

LOSS OF THE BERKSHIRE.

PARTICULARS OF THE DISASTER.

PROBABLE LOSS OF FIFTY LIVES.

We published yesterday a brief telegraphic account of the destruction, by fire, of the steamer "Berkshire" on the Hudson river, and the loss of fifty lives. We have full particulars at hand. The "Berkshire" was a new boat. She started from the Hudson for New York on Wednesday at six P. M. with a large passenger list, said by persons on board who were saved, to have numbered quite two hundred persons. There were also many cattle, calves, sheep and other live stock, and a full cargo of ordinary freight.

When the fire broke out near all the passengers had retired to their room or berths, and were either asleep or preparing to rest for the night when the alarm was given. The wind was blowing from the South, and the flames were rapidly carried along the main or middledeck, extending so quickly and so fiercely that little if any opportunity was given to extinguish them; and the smoke and fire passed at once to the upper or principal cabin deck, and to the lower or berth deck.

It soon became evident that no efforts could save the vessel or anything on board, and she was accordingly headed for the shore. The engineer turned the valves, and the helm was fixed so that the boat would run on the flats to the eastward, and in this condition she was driven on the beach, while the flames were making rapid progress, and the passengers who were awakened endeavoring to escape.

The scene on board at this time is, of course, utterly beyond description. It had been determined, apparently, to give no general alarm; and even the persons who had friends on board, and who themselves were making efforts to escape, hurried to the berths or state rooms to rouse their friends, but warned them to make as little noise or disturbance as possible.

It seems that the expectation of the officers was that all on board could be saved, and they acted under this impression. It is not known at this time, however, that any definite orders were given.

The effort on the part of some persons on board to prevent any confusion was probably a most disastrous mistake. Many individuals are known to have been below, whence others had just escaped with their lives from the suffocating smoke.

One of our informants relates that he was below, and was awakened by the hasty tramp of feet, and heard the remark that the boat was on fire. He immediately left his bed and hurried on deck, where he saw the flames coming from the bow to the stern, where he was standing. He had in the evening seen some cork life-preservers on the lower deck, and now he hastened back, took one of them from among the quantity, which it did not appear had been disturbed, except by one man, who preceded him, and hastily passing again to the stern of the boat, emerged from the entrance nearly suffocated.

This person saw or heard several others groping about below, and endeavoring to get themselves out of the cabin; but none of them followed him; and it is supposed they were lost. He was subsequently saved by a boat, which, after he had jumped into the river and floated down some distance with the current, took him to a point of rocks below.

As the boat neared the beach, the appearance of the middle deck, with the fire extending through most of its length, and the passengers crowding to its farthest extremity, was truly appalling.

The women and children on board comprised about one-third the passengers. These were assisted, as far as practicable, by their immediate friends and other persons, who could in many cases do nothing more than encourage them to be patient, or, as is understood in a few instances, help them overboard with chairs or any other buoys that could be found.

At this time the confusion was extreme, and shrieks and cries, mingled with the roaring of the flames, which had made all points of the boat inconveniently hot, and compelled many self-possessed persons to hang themselves over the railing till the boat should reach the beach or shallow water.

The boat ran ashore with most of her passengers yet on board. She lay with her bow in two or three feet of water; so that probably half the passengers escaped by jumping into the water and wading or swimming ashore.

A considerable proportion, however, had been driven to the stern by the extreme heat; and that end of the boat was still in deep water. There was, therefore, no resource but to jump overboard.

Persons who could swim gained the shore, but many could not help themselves, and floated down with the tide. One individual among this number counted thirty or forty, among them some women, one of whom had lost three children, who were either burned or drowned.

One man of the party became stupefied, and lost his hold of a girl whom he had rescued from the steamer. The young lady went down. Her mother had been abandoned on the vessel.

Some of the party who were thus floating down the river disappeared, while others were rescued by boats which came from a schooner that hove in sight, and also from the steamer James Baldwin.

ANDREW JOHNSON, OF TENNESSEE.

A Sketch of His Life and Services.

Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, was born in Raleigh, North Carolina, Dec. 29, 1808. When he was four years of age he lost his father, who died from the effects of exertions to save a friend from drowning. At the age of ten he was apprenticed to a tailor in his native city, with whom he served seven years. His mother was unable to afford him any educational advantages, and he never attended school a day in his life.

While learning his trade, however, he resolved to make an effort to educate himself. His anxiety to be able to read was particularly excited by an incident which is worthy of mention. A gentleman of Raleigh was in the habit of going into the tailor's shop and reading while the apprentice and journeymen were at work. He was an excellent reader, and his favorite book was a volume of speeches, principally of British statesmen. Johnson became interested, and his first ambition was to equal him as a reader, and become familiar with those speeches. He took up the alphabet without an instructor, but by applying to the journeymen with whom he worked he obtained a little assistance.

Having acquired a knowledge of the letters, he applied for the loan of the book which he had so often heard read. The owner made him a present of it and gave him some instructions on the use of letters in the formation of words. Thus his first exercises in spelling were in that book. By perseverance he soon learned to read, and the hours which he devoted to his education were at night after he was through his daily labor upon the shop board. He now applied himself to books from two to three hours every night, after working from ten to twelve hours at his trade.

Having completed his apprenticeship in the autumn of 1824, he went to Laurens Court House, S. C., where he worked as a journeyman for nearly two years. There he became engaged to be married, but the match was broken off by the violent opposition of the girl's mother and friends, the ground of objection being Mr. Johnson's youth and want of pecuniary means. In May, 1824, he returned to Raleigh, where he procured journey work, and remained until September. He then set out to seek his fortune in the West, carrying with him his mother, who was dependent on him for support. He stopped at Greenville Tenn., and commenced work as a journeyman. He remained there about twelve months, married, and soon afterward went still further westward; but failing to find a suitable place to settle, he returned to Greenville, and commenced business there.

Up to this time his education was limited to reading, as he had never had an opportunity of learning to write or cipher; but under the instructions of his wife he learned these and other branches. The only time, however, he could devote to them was in the dead of night. The first office which he ever held was that of alderman of the village, so which he was elected in 1828. He was re-elected to the same position in 1829, and again in 1830. In that year he was chosen mayor, which position he held for three years.

In 1835 he was elected to the legislature. In the session of that year he took decided ground against a scheme of internal improvements, which he contended would not only prove a failure but entail upon the State a burdensome debt. The measure was popular, however, and at the next election (1837) he was defeated. He became a candidate again in 1839. By this time many of the evils he had predicted from the internal improvement policy which he had opposed four years previous were fully demonstrated, and he was elected by a large majority.

In 1840 he served as Presidential elector for the State at large on the Democratic ticket. He canvassed a large portion of the State, meeting upon the stump several of the leading Whig orators. In 1841 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1843 he was elected to Congress, where, by successive elections, he served until 1853. During this period of service he was conspicuous and active in advocating, respectively, the bill for refunding the fine imposed upon Gen. Jackson at New Orleans in 1846, the warm measure of Mr. Polk's administration, and a homestead bill.

In 1853 he was elected Governor of Tennessee, after an exciting canvass, in which he was opposed by Gustavus A. Henry. He was re-elected in 1855, after another active contest, his competitor being Meredith P. Gentry. At the expiration of his second period as Governor, in 1857, he was elected U. S. Senator for a full term, ending March 3, 1863.

Ever since the outbreak of the rebellion, Gov. Johnson has been the stern and uncompromising enemy of the slave oligarchists. As Senator of the United States, as a public speaker in behalf of the Union, and for these many months past as Military Governor of his own State, he has vigilantly and efficiently wrought in our holy cause, and scored his name high among the earnest workers on behalf of the imperilled Republic.

GRAND MONITOR FAILURE.—The Boston *Traveler* learns that "nearly all the light draft monitors in the course of construction in this city will not float, as at present designed, when their stores and crew are on board. Two, which have been launched here recently, are not considered seaworthy. One, it is said, had to be laid aground after she was launched to avoid sinking, and the other was not more than three inches out of water. Of those not yet launched the builders say little better results can be expected. We understand that Commodore Gregory is now here for the purpose of ascertaining if anything can be done to remedy these miscalculations."

A hearing in the case of the murderer Green (of Waldon Bank notoriety) was tried in Boston on Thursday before the Executive Council Committee on Pardons, in which Mr. Wendell Phillips strongly advocated a plea that Green should be placed in an insane asylum instead of being hung. The committee reserved their decision.

THE PULPIT.

PREACHING POLITICS:

A SERMON.

By Rev. John B. Clark, Pastor of the Second United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny.

TEXT—"Cry aloud, spare not, lift up thy voice, &c."—Isaiah lviii.1.

God has appointed different agencies for the reformation of the world; and among these the gospel ministry is not the least important. Under the Old Testament, God employed prophets to reveal his will, to reprove and rebuke with all long suffering and doctrine; and under the New Testament, apostles, evangelists and teachers were employed for the perfecting of the saints, for the edifying of the body of Christ. The terms of their commission are, Go ye into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature. While their first obligation under God is due to the Church, being amenable to her authority and discipline, and bound to seek her advancement and purity, yet they stand in the relation of teachers to all men. Wherever they find an intelligent being, whether he be a Christian or an unbeliever, a citizen or an alien, they are bound to instruct him in truth and duty, whether he will hear or forbear.

But teaching, important as it is, does not exhaust the duties of a minister. He is also enjoined to reprove, rebuke and exhort. His warning voice must be lifted against all evil in the church, society and the nation. This is evident from the conduct of all the Old Testament Prophets—of Christ and his Apostles. While they all taught the fundamentals of religion, and unfolded the scheme of redemption, they were quite unsparing in their denunciations of all crime. What could be more scathing than the rebukes administered by the Savior to the Scribes and Pharisees. Fidelity demanded this, no less than a clear statement of the plan of salvation.

The thing demanding special attention and earnest rebuke in Isaiah's time was the sins of the Jewish Church and nation. By neglecting the law and worship of the God of Israel, they fell under apostacy, and brought upon themselves the displeasure of Heaven. And if the transgressions of the people in their civil and religious relations in that early day demanded the unsparing rebukes of God's servants, and if the hope of reform lay in the showing to the people their transgressions and sins, the demand of the present hour in our own nation is no less pressing. On every side we discern corruption and fraud. Even in the Church, which is the pillar and ground of the truth, much unfaithfulness exists. Many have a name to live, and are dead. The goodness of many is like the morning cloud and the early dew which passeth away.

Nor are the sins and transgressions against which a minister should lift up his voice peculiar to the church alone. Some of these are national. There are crying evils in this country which are eminently national. These are Sabbath desecration and slavery. More than thirty years ago this nation, by its supreme Legislature, decreed that the mail should be carried on the Sabbath day. Though strong protests were entered against it by all religious denominations, and though many in Congress denounced the measure as fatal to the morals of the nation, yet the majority voted for it; and from that day to this the American nation has been guilty of violating the fourth precept of the decalogue, and from that day to this Sabbath desecration has increased, and with it every other crime. The agents of the government do not, of course, keep that day as sacred to God, and their example has given occasion to thousands of others to trample under foot that day which God claims as his own. But the sin of slavery is no less national. I know that many Northern preachers and politicians have denied this. They say that it is wholly a Southern institution, because there are no slaves in the North. But, I ask, are slaves not held under the Constitution, and is not a national document binding on all the States? Again, I ask, has not slavery always been the subject of national legislation, and has not its main support been the strong arm thrown around it by both branches of the national Congress? It is a question on which the nation has acted—upon which men in all parts of the country have spent their strength in debate—and now, to tell us that it is not national, and that Northern men have nothing to do with it, is to speak in the face of history and fact. God is now demonstrating that the whole nation is involved in the crime, by sending mourning and woe into all parts of the land.

Moreover, intemperance is a national sin, and when I say that I mean more than the fact that drunkenness is everywhere prevalent. I mean also that the nation by law has at least indirectly given support to this gigantic evil. She has her laws allowing the importation of foreign liquors, to be used in besotting and demoralizing her citizens. And then, I believe there is not a State in the Commonwealth in which intoxicating liquors are not sold by law. The temperance cause seems to be dead. Men drink without shame or stint. *For the legalizing* of this national curse, which makes more widows, orphans and paupers than war itself, there are two reasons urged. The first is, that to prohibit the use of liquor by law, is an unlawful interference with a man's liberty and rights. The second is, that the Government derives an immense revenue from this source. But neither of these are valid. What liberty of man is interfered with by a temperance law? If he needs liquor as a medicine all temperance laws allow it to him. What right then would be taken away by a law forbidding the general use and sale of ardent spirits? Why, sirs, simply the right to abuse and debauch yourself—the liberty of bringing disgrace and shame upon yourself and family—the liberty of converting yourself from a decent citizen into a public pest and nuisance. And all that kind of liberty should be taken away from every man. No man can have a right to inflict injury upon himself and his family. The argument for legalizing this pernicious traffic derived from revenue is even more futile. It is not true in fact that the State is remunerated by this business. If any reliance can be placed in statistics, there is far more paid out to support paupers made by the sale of liquor than is received in the shape of revenue. It would be actually cheaper for the Government to stop the traffic entirely and give to each family a home, than to adhere to the present regulations. But in considering this evil we must look at more than dollars and cents. There is a question of morals here that every man should consider. Is it right in God's sight to legalize a traffic which blights the hope of so many families, and fills the world with so much sorrow? Is it right to legalize for the sake of revenue or anything else, a thing which we know sends thousands to prison and to hell? There would just be as much propriety in legalizing houses of ill-fame. Indeed the general moral character of a community is not so seriously injured by this as by drinking. Whoredom and wine go together, and if the one is legalized, so should the other be. Whoredom has not caused defeat or the unnecessary slaughter of men on our battlefields, as drinking has done. But, more than this, by the legalized use of liquor in the land, there is much done to cripple the operation of all law, moral and civil, and to retard the reformation of society. All these evils, instead of being tolerated by law, should be torn up by the roots by the strong arm of justice and law.

Now, in reference to these and all other sins which mar the character of the Christian and citizen, the ministers of Christ must not keep silent. Isaiah was not allowed to spare a single sin in the Jewish nation. He was required to show God's people their transgressions, and the house of Jacob their sins. He must cry out against hypocrisy and idolatry, against oppression and Sabbath desecration, against fraud and violence, the perverting of justice and judgment—yea, whatsoever tended to involve in National chastisement and ruin. There is not in the text an exception made of any sin in the land.

But in our day there are many who dissent from this. They cannot bear to hear a word uttered from the pulpit against the system of American slavery. The very moment the golden rule is applied on this subject, or the enactments which regulate servitude are denounced as immoral, the cry of fanaticism or political preaching is raised. This is one monster which they cannot bear to see wounded with the sword of the Spirit. But why, I ask, are we not allowed to cry aloud against this evil? Why are we to keep silence in reference to this sum of villainies? The chief answer is, that it is a political question, and ministers have no right to touch such matters. Both parts of that answer are false. The question of slavery is strictly moral. But if it were purely political, my duty is to point out your duty as a citizen as well as a Christian, in reference to it. If political parties drag these questions into their contests, is my mouth therefore to be sealed? If political parties incorporate principles in their platforms, which are at war with the Gospel, as I believe slavery to be, must I be denied the privelege of testifying against the wrong? Suppose the observance of the Sabbath should become a test question in the politics of this country and one party should write in its platform of principles that one day in seven shall not be observed as a day of rest, would I be justifiable in keeping quiet? Nay, rather must I not not cry aloud and spare not; must I not reiterate again and again the law which says remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Now what I would feel bound in conscience to do in reference to this I should do in regard to every sin in the land. Political parties cannot take away my responsibility nor my right to cry aloud and spare not. I care not where, in whom or in what form sin may appear, my business as a Christian, as a good citizen and as a minister is to speak against it. Nor is it enough that I speak with gentleness. There must be severity used. If I should spare these evils which occasion so much wo, because some might be offended, God would charge me with unfaithfulness. All evil must be preached against earnestly, explicitly and perseveringly, until reform takes place. Much of the present distress in this nation has arisen from the unfaithfulness of parts of churches and their ministers. Many confess this who would not have done so three years ago. Both North and South ministers who stood in the front rank of eloquence and talent, maintained the divinity of human bondage, and churches gave fellowship to those who trafficked in the bodies and souls of men. And through the fostering influence thus enjoyed the system grew strong, became arrogant and thought to establish itself in the room of Republican liberty. It rebelled against the Government, and has occasioned rivers of blood to be shed. Now had ministers and churches both North and South, done their duty faithfully—had they preached and practiced the golden rule instead of perverting the very spirit of the Gospel, and had they exerted themselves for the literary and moral education of the poor instead of riveting the chains upon them the American nation might have been spared the horrors of this bloody war, and our civilization would have reached a far higher degree of development.

Every minister owes it to himself, to the Church and the nation, to testify against all evil as well as to teach a sound theology. In no other way can the full reformatory power of the Pulpit be exerted. In no other way can the Christian men in our churches be brought to do their duty faithfully. They generally follow the teachings of their pastors. And if these are dumb, so will they be. Morever, a general expression against the sins of the nation is not enough. There must be something special. You must not only tell a man that he ought to be a good Christian and citizen, but you must tell him how to become such. It was thus the ministers of all denominations preached in the Puritan and colonial days of this Government. They spared no sin in the Church or the body politic. They told men how to do their duties as citizens, magistrates and Christians. They knew that the welfare of the Church and nation demanded this. They felt that God required them to preach the whole truth. But in later years the idea became quite popular that when a minister essayed to teach men their duties as citizens, he was traveling out of his way. But pray tell me if the servants of Christ do not instruct men, who will? Will you leave them in their civil relations and duties to be wholly indoctrinated by politicians, who, as a class, are not governed by the law of God at all? Alas! that course has well nigh ruined our country! What do politicians care, if they can get the power? If then they neglect to educate the masses in those principles and that course of conduct calculated to furnish you with a God-approven citizen character, is it wrong for me to do it? Is it wrong for me to seek to have the laws and policy of the community administered according to the spirit of Christian equity and purity? One has well said: "You will never have an incorrupt citizenship until you have a pulpit that teaches men their duties to the State, and inspires them by the teachings of the Gospel of Christ to be just and true, and noble-spirited in their civil relations no less than in their church connections."

Now, the grand object of all preaching against sin should be to secure reform. It should never be done for the sake of securing party triumph. The triumph of correct principles over error is the end at which we should aim. When Isaiah cried aloud and spared not, it was to bring the Jewish nation to repentance and reformation. When Jeremiah, as it were, hewed the sinners of his day with the sword of the Spirit, it was that they might be brought to repentance. When Paul boldly withstood rulers and sharply rebuked sin in his day, it was for the sake of reform, and so it should be in our day. Every minister ought to labor for the reformation of the nation as well as the church, and every man who is brought to discharge all his duties on Christian principles and in harmony with the spirit of the gospel, is a clear gain. Every man who is brought to see that slavery is a curse, and to exert himself in the church and in the state for its overthrow, is a gain on the side of Christianity and humanity. And it is to accomplish such results that ministers should cry aloud and spare not. Party honor, preferment, or victory should not be an object at all.

Alas, we are slow of heart to believe. We are very slow to reform. God has been crying aloud and sparing not these three years, and yet the nation seems slow and reluctant in relaxing her grasp of those evils that have caused the judgment. She seems loth to cast off the stinging viper and flee to God for the healing of her wounds. But under this judgment we are beginning to learn righteousness. We are beginning to see the hideousness of our crimes and to call upon God earnestly, saying awake, awake, put on strength, O arm of the Lord; awake as in the ancient days; in the generations of old! And when this war, which has been visited upon us for our sins, closes, we will be a reformed nation. We will be a nation recognizing the sovereignty of God more distinctly than before. The principles of justice, equality and liberty—the claims of humanity and the claims of God's law in all matters, will be more highly respected than ever before in this land. God is now bringing us through fire and water to a wealthy place—both the church and the nation will be grand in their purity, and mighty in their abhorrence of evil.

Some I know would rob us of this result. They are for making compromises with crime. They would have us deal leniently with some of those sins which have been like a keen edged dagger in the nation's heart. But, brethren, the surest way to secure permanent reform is to be radical in your principles. In this particular the Savior has set us a glorious example. All the fundamental principles of his kingdom are radical. He said he that is not with me is against me, and he that gathereth not with me scattereth abroad. And what could be more radical than the teaching of Paul on all the great doctrines of the christian system. Instead of accommodating his teachings to the spirit of the age for the sake of harmonizing a greater number on the christian platform or of appeasing the wrath of the Jew, he exclaimed: God forbid that I should glory save in the cross of our Lord Jesus Christ. And the history of all reforms proves conclusively that the leaders were radical. John Knox, Martin Luther, John Calvin, and hosts of men of kindred spirit, whose teachings convulsed the empire of satan and resulted in glorious reform, were all radical. They refused all compromise with error, they lifted up their voice like a trumpet, not fearing to show God's people their transgressions and the house of Jacob their sins. And in like manner it is the advocacy of fundamental and stern principles in this country, that it is to save us from national ruin. And when these perils which now sit on the brow of the nation have been cleared away and the people are brought to enjoy a high degree of civil and religious peace and prosperity, these churches and men who have been denounced as fanatical and radical, will receive the benediction of both rich and poor. Like Knox, Luther and Calvin, their memorial shall be had in everlasting remembrance.

But we need more than radicalism. We need christianity applied to all our civil affairs. We need to have this nation distinctly recognize the sovereignty of God, the Kingship of Christ and the Holy Scriptures as the supreme law of the land. And to secure this result, we must have men instructed in their citizen duties as they are exhibited in the bible. No other course will ever secure permanent national reform. And who should object to the presence of the Christian element in all our civil affairs. If Christianity be true and beneficial, as we believe it is—if its teachings are a restraint upon vice and always tend to the development of a superior civilization and morality, why should its influence be shut out from man in any of his relations? If it makes him a better religious being than he would otherwise be, why should it not be allowed to make him a better citizen? Let us then yield ourselves to its power and teachings when we preach and pray—in the church court and in the civil court—in correcting evil—in voting—in all that we do as Christians and citizens. Then will we become eminently a Christian nation. Then may we hope to see our nationality survive, and find ourselves the honored instruments in regenerating the world.

As a church we have in our testimony cried aloud against oppression and wrong for over thirty years. All persons engaged in the work of robbing men, women and children of their rights and liberty were cut off from our communion. And, as a result, all our congregations in Carolina, Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee, with two exceptions, withdrew, and their pastors either remained with them or were driven from the States. The Rev. Thomas Kendall was tarred and feathered for simply reading the action of his Synod to his congregation. But in this day God is showing that the testimony then lifted was correct—that we did right in pronouncing slavery a bar to Christian fellowship. YET I BELIEVE WE ERRED in one respect. I believe we should have sent other witnesses for the truth into those States: and if these had been slain, then we should have sent others so long as we had a man to spare. We acted cowardly: we said by our action that we regarded the life of a man more than the triumph of principle. If there had been more martyrdom for the sake of implanting correct principle in Southern minds and of pervading Southern society with true Christian principle, there would have been far less blood shedding to-day. The blood of those martyrs would have become the seed of liberty and radical reform, and perhaps have saved an appeal to the musket and sword. But we did not do our duty; we did not go where the curse existed, to cry aloud and spare not; and to-day we have martyrs by the thousand. Every man who is shot down upon our battle fields by rebel bullets is a martyr to freedom and truth. But, thank God, this blood is not shed in vain. As in all ages the blood of the martyrs has been the seed of the church, so in this conflict we may expect the friends of freedom, humanity and Christianity to multiply as the grass upon the ground. I charge you to look well to those sins which have well nigh destroyed our national life. And remember that their baneful influence has not simply poisoned the lungs of the nation, but has also crippled the power of the Church. Whatever inflicts hurt upon the one must necessarily damage the other. As patriots and as christians, then let us not spare these sins. Let us cry aloud against them—mourn over them and seek to bring the nation and church to a higher state of purity in principle and policy. If you knew that a cancer had fixed itself upon your body and that if not soon removed your life would be lost, would you not hasten to have it removed? Painful as the operation might be, for the sake of life you would endure it. So, when God is showing you that these sins which have fixed themselves upon the church and the nation are deadly, and when his servants call upon you to spare them not, you ought for the sake of both, for the sake of your own good and the welfare of posterity, to cut them off by repentance and to seek the healing influences of truth and the blood of Christ.

God gave life to you and me to be spent in the promotion of public virtue. It is too precious to be squandered on self or party faction. It is precious in proportion as we use it for the accomplishment of noble ends. And remember "We live in deeds, not years—in thoughts, not breaths—in feelings, not in figures on the dial." We should count time by heart throbs. He most lives who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best.

God has given you and I the truth revealed by his own Spirit that we should faithfully apply it to the moral disorders of the world. And wo be to us if we fail in our commission. If we allow the citizen character of our people to be moulded according to political teachings, and do not strive to christianize the masses, we are recreant to our trust.

God has given to you and me a good land and a noble heritage of civil rights and privileges. Not only is our earth rich in products, but we have a more enlarged liberty, and better facilities for progress than can be found in any other land. Let us then remove every source of weakness. Let us not spare a single enemy of our greatness and purity. But committing our all to the God of nations and battles—taking the scriptures as our guide in all our relations and duties—and recognizing Christ as the captain of our salvation, let us consecrate ourselves to the service of God and the work of national reform, and whatsoever our hands find to do let us do it with our might, for there is no work, wisdom, knowledge nor device in the grave whither we go.

TRIPLE MURDER.—A whole family, consisting of an old man named Botte, or Boiteaux, his wife, and a young man, their son, were brutally murdered and the house burned to the ground, in Jefferson township, some six miles from Fort Wayne, Indiana, on Tuesday night, June 3d. The neighbors found Mrs. Boiteaux lying in a fence corner, near the house, dead, having been shot through the body, the ball entering one side, under the arm, and coming out at the other; the house was burned down, nothing but a mass of burning embers being left. Boiteaux and his son could not be found, and it is supposed their bodies were consumed in the house.

Boiteaux was an old Frenchman, and was preparing to return to France. He had recently sold a piece of land, and was believed to have had a large sum of money in the house, which doubtless tempted the desperadoes to committing a robbery, and then to conceal the crime, murder all the inmates and set fire to the house. Mrs. B. had strength enough left to crawl from the house to the fence where she was found, while her husband and son were killed outright, and their bodies consumed in the house. There were three hundred bushels of wheat in the house at the time. Subsequently it was discovered that Mrs. B's. body contained three bullet holes, and that in her clenched fist was a tuft of hair, evidently pulled from the human head, indicating a terrible struggle with her murderer. The sum of money in possession of Boiteaux is said to have been $8,000.

THE N. Y. *Evening Post* speaks of the resolution adopted at Baltimore, as being "explicit, direct, uncompromising, and up to the level of the crisis."

"The *Tribune* defines itself thus: "The will of a great majority of the Unionists has been heard, and it says, "Let us have Abraham Lincoln as our President for another term!" We bow to their decision, and ardently hope that the result may vindicate their sagacity and prove our apprehensions unfounded."

City Intelligence.

Funeral of Col. Wm. McIlwaine.

The funeral of Col. Wm. McIlwaine, of the 102d regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was killed in one of the recent battles in Virginia, took place from his mother's residence in the Sixth Ward yesterday. He was buried with military honors, and thousands of our citizens thronged the route over which the solemn *cortege* in attendance followed the remains to the Allegheny cemetery.

The pall-bearers were: Lieut.-Col. Wm. L. Foulk; Capt. Edward S. Wright, Post Commander; Capt. Samuel T. Griffith, and Capt. L. Fulwood. Among the soldiers in attendance, wounded in the recent battles, we noticed Lieut. McLaughlin and Adjutant Callow, of the 102d, and Capt. Chalmers, of the 63d. The military in attendance were under the command of Capt. C. Davis, and consisted of the 109th Company V. R. C., and a detachment from Camp Copeland. The Odd Fellows also attended the funeral in regalia. Altogether the funeral of this gallant young officer was worthy of his well-earned fame.

Catholic Items.—The Pittsburgh *Catholic* for this week says: The Rt. Rev. Bishop visited Freeport last Sunday. At the first Mass he gave first Communion to the children, and at the late Mass he preached and administered the Sacrament of Confirmation to about forty children. At Vespers the Bishop delivered a lecture to a large audience. After Vespers the congregation proceeded to the new cemetery, which was to be solemnly blessed by the Rt. Rev. Bishop. A large number of citizens joined the Catholics to witness the ceremonies. The Bishop preached an impressive sermon, explaining the ancient practice of the Catholic Church in blessing and consecrating the ground in which the Christians were to be buried. He gave, also, an explanation of the meaning of its solemn ceremonies in a manner that pleased and gratified all.

Look Out for Them.—We caution our readers to be on their guard against an emission of spurious fifty-cent notes (the new plate) which has been put in circulation. They can be readily detected by observing the following remarks: They are an eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine; the words "fifty cents," which surmount the head of Washington, are very pale and indistinct in the counterfeit, while the letters are very black and distinct in the genuine. The bronze circle around the head in the counterfeit can hardly be seen, while the genuine is a deep color. The spurious, though indistinct in all its outlines, is darker than the good.

Unprecedented Bargains.—We stated a day or two since that Mr. Byrne, Merchant Tailor, No. 52 St. Clair street, was about to retire from business, and that he would dispose of his entire stock of goods by the piece, or made up to order, at great bargains. And it is astonishing to see the rush of the people to take advantage of the liberal terms offered; yet a personal examination of the goods and prices asked will convince any one that it is to his interest to buy of Mr. Byrne. Go soon if you would secure a bargain.

"Grafted Into the Army."—The local of the Cleveland *Herald* has been "grafted into the army." He says if he had his own way, he would have the drawing over again; but, as that cannot be done, and having not about his person $300 wherewith to pay commutation, he supposes he will have to go. How are you, conscript?

Silks! Silks! Silks! black and colored, plain and figured, very cheap at Barker's, 59 Market St.

Dwelling House For Sale.—We call the attention of the reader to an advertisement in another column headed "For Sale." To any one wishing to invest in property in the locality named a rare chance is offered for procuring a bargain. For further particulars apply to Wilson, McElroy & Co., 54 Wood St.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Dry Goods in this city is to be found at Barker's, 59 Market Street.

Rare Chance for a Bargain.—Mrs. McDonald offers for sale the Broadhead P. O., and tavern stand, on Chartiers Creek, three miles from the city, at a bargain. For particulars, apply to Robt. McGraw, 16 Diamond, or on the premises.

In Cleveland.—The Polopticomorama of the War opened in Cleveland on Tuesday last. Is it coming this way?

Alpacas, all colors and shades at Barker's.

Additional Local on First Page.

MARRIED:

MCCLINTOCK—GARRISON.—On Thursday evening June 9th, at St. Andrew's Church, by Rev. Wm. Preston, D. D., WALTER L. MCCLINTOCK and MARY C., daughter of A. Garrison, Esq.

EVERSON—MACRUM.—On Thursday evening, June 9th, at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. George S. Chace, WILLIAM H. EVERSON and SARAH M. MACRUM, all of this city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOOK OUT FOR FUN TO-DAY.—GRAND PIC-NIC at GLENWOOD. Trains will leave for the grounds at 7¾ a. m., 11 a. m. and 2 p. m., returning at 7 p. m. jul1-1t

UNION BAPTIST CHURCH—GRANT ST., near Sixth street.—There will be preaching in this church EVERY SABBATH, by the Pastor, Rev. S. WASHINGTON, at 10 o'clock a. m., and 7½ p. m., which the public are respectfully invited to attend. ap8:3m:evs

WANTED TO RENT.—A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE, with out buildings, situated in the town part of Penn street, or on one of the commons in Allegheny, worth from $400 to $800 per annum. Possession to be given any time before November 1st. Address Penna. Salt Manf. Co., foot of Pitt street. jul1-1meod

M. WHITMORE...C. H. WOLFF...S. J. DUFF...T. H. LANE.

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO., (Sign of the Anvil,) Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Three doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh. jul1

FOR SALE.—A GENTLEMAN RESIDING EAST has built for him, during the past year, a first class double dwelling house, in the city of Winona, Minn., but a death in his family having changed his arrangements, it is now offered for sale. It is of brick; was designed and its entire erection superintended by an architect of high reputation; hall 9 feet wide; the parlors, chambers, dining-room, kitchen, &c., of ample size; marble mantels, bath room, &c.; a furnace of best make will heat the whole house. The building is on a block of over two acres in the centre of the town. If desired the half or whole of about 100 acres of land, containing over 400 town lots, unimproved, but now nearly surrounded by buildings, will be offered with the property. For healthfulness and beauty of situation Winona is hardly equaled anywhere, and is destined to be the great centre of trade for Southern Minnesota. Its growth in exports of wheat for the year 1859 was 130,000 bushels: in 1863, 1,251,000 bushels. The curing and packing of pork and beef is destined, from the climate and facilities for shipment here, to grow rapidly to a great trade.

For price and terms of sale, apply to
WILSON & McELROY,
54 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Or address
H. W. LAMBERTON,
Winona, Minnesota.
jul1-cw

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.—A LARGE assortment, latest styles, at lowest prices,

AT HUNT'S.

ALBUM PICTURES, all kinds, from 25 cents a dozen upwards,

AT HUNT'S.

PRANG'S BEAUTIFUL ALBUM CARDS, lithographed in colors, at publishers' prices,

AT HUNT'S.

SOLDIERS' WRITING CASES AND POCKET INKSTANDS

AT HUNT'S.

WAR MAPS, various kinds,

AT HUNT'S.

ALL THE NEW BOOKS

AT HUNT'S.

ALL THE LATE PAPERS AND MAGAZINES

AT HUNT'S.

STATIONERY, ALL KINDS,

AT HUNTS'

Wholesale and Retail Book, Stationery, Magazine and Newspaper Emporium,

No. 59 FIFTH STREET.

jul1-es MASONIC HALL.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
Office of Chief Quartermaster,
Washington, June 8, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m., Monday, June 20, 1864, for two thousand (2000) Cavalry Horses, to be delivered at the Government Stables at Giesboro Depot, near Washington City, within forty (40) days from date of contract.

Said horses to be sound in all particulars, well broken, full in flesh, from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, in good condition, and well adapted in every way to Cavalry purposes.

These specifications will be strictly adhered to, and rigidly enforced in every particular.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a guaranty for its faithful performance.

☞ Should any United States officer guarantee the proposal of a bidder who should prove to be irresponsible, his name will be reported to the Secretary of War, with a recommendation that such officer be dismissed the service.

All bidders and guarantors will be held to the strictest accountability, and every failure to comply with terms of contract, or to make the contract when awarded, will be followed by prosecution to the full extent of the law.

Form of bid and guaranty can be had on application to this office.

Successful bidders will be prepared to enter into written contracts, with good and sufficient security, immediately on the acceptance of their bids.

The oath of allegiance must accompany each bid.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject all bids deemed unreasonable.

Bids for one hundred (100) horses and upwards will be entertained.

Bids for *the entire number* of horses required are invited.

Payment will be promptly made on completion of contract.

No mares will be received.

Proposals must be endorsed "Proposals for Cavalry Horses," and addressed to Lieut. Col. James A. Ekin, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Any other information will be promptly given on application, personally or by letter, to

JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster,
Cavalry Bureau.

Purchase in the open market will be continued at Giesboro Depot until the contract is awarded. Payment made in Certificates of Indebtedness for seven (7) horses or more. jul1

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager..........WM. HENDERSON
Treasurer..........H. OVERINGTON

First night of the celebrated Actor and Pantomimist Mr. EDWIN BLANCHARD, and his highly trained dogs Carlo and Bruin.
This (SATURDAY) EVENING will be presented the amusing farce entitled
OFF TO THE WAR.
Deddle Foddle..........F. Chippendale.
To be followed by the thrilling drama entitled
THE DOG OF THE MOUNTAIN;
or, THE CATTLE STEALERS.
Dugald (the felon,)..........Mr. Blanchard.
The cast embracing the entire company.
To conclude with the beautiful drama of
THE LOST SHIP.
Ben Truant..........C. Loveday.

AUDIENCE HALL.

SATURDAY EVENING, June 11th,
GRAND ORATORIO
OF THE
"MESSIAH,"
BY A CHORUS OF
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY VOICES,
And accompanied by the
GERMANIA ORCHESTRA
OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Solos will be sung by
Miss ALEXANDER..........Soprano.
Miss McCAFFREY..........Contralto.
Mr. BRISCOE..........Tenor.
Mr. TAYLOR..........Bass.
CONDUCTOR..........CARL SENTZ.

Doors open at Seven o'clock; Oratorio to commence at Eight o'clock precisely.
Tickets may be procurred at the Music Stores and at the door.
☞ Ladies are requested to appear without bonnets or hats. ju10

CONCERT POSTPONED.

It is deemed expedient by the Executive Committee and the undersigned to postpone the
Concert
Announced by Mr. and Mrs. H. KLEBER to
Tuesday Evening, June 14,
When it will take place at
CONCERT HALL
FIFTH STREET.
td HENRY KLEBER.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF SANITARY FAIR.
BRIAN'S GREAT SHOW,
AND
TOM KING'S EXCELSIOR CIRCUS
COMBINED
From Baltimore and Washington, will exhibit
RED LION LOT, PITTSBURGH,
FOR ONE WEEK,
June 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th,
Commencing on MONDAY AFTERNOON, at 2½ o'clock, for the benefit of
THE SANITARY FAIR

The Mayor of the city of Pittsburgh to act as Treasurer, who will see that the proceeds, half of all tickets sold by him, shall be donated to the exclusive benefit of this truly charitable purpose.

The proprietor has the pleasure to announce that the Executive Committee has accepted his liberal offer as his contribution, during the entire week: he therefore appeals to the public to aid him in rendering that contribution as large as possible.

The Troupe is composed of the following named artists:

Mad. LOUISE TOURNAIRE, the daring French Equestrienne and Bareback Rider, whose unrivalled performances have thrilled the world, has no equal in her extremely splendid and truly classical manege exercises.
Mad. VIRGINIA will appear in single and double acts of equestrianism.
Mad. LAVENIA, a Scenic Equestrienne.
JAS. WARD, the Performing Trick Clown.
Mons. ROCHELL, the best Gymnast in the world.
WM. NAYLOR, pupil of L. J. North.
LOUIS ZANFRETTA, Flying Trapese.
JOHN NAYLOR, the Tumbler and Leaper.
Signor WAMBOLD, the man of many forms.
W. H. GREEN, the great four horse rider.
WM. SMITH, in his graceful divertisement known in the French language as "La Perche."
TOM KING, whose name is well known in the profession, will demonstrate his great "Batoule Leaps" as a vaulter, and as a single or double equestrian he has no pear.
Trick Horses,
Manege Horses,
Comic Mules, &c.
Price of admission 25 cents. Reserved Seats 50 cts.
jul-10t H. L. STEBBINS, Agent.

SANITARY FAIR.

ATTENTION, LADIES.
REFECTORY DEPARTMENT.

At the following designated places the contributors to the Refectory will please leave their provisions:

On their respective days the Allegheny Wards will leave their contributions at the Dining Hall. Manchester will also leave at the Dining Hall on Friday, June 10th. McClure township, and other townships north of Allegheny river, except Shaler, will also deposit at Dining Hall.
McClure on Monday, June 13th. The others on Saturday, June 11th.
Birmingham, where Lady Solicitor has directed, on Thursday, June 2d.
Mt. Washington, where Lady Solicitor has directed, on Friday, June 3d.
Sharpsburg, at Fourth Ward School House, on Saturday, June 4th.
East Liberty, where Lady Solicitor has directed, Monday, June 6th.
Moon Township at Dining Hall, on Tuesday, June 7th.
Oakland, at Eighth Ward School House, on Wednesday, June 8th.
Lawrenceville, where Lady Solicitors have directed on Thursday, June 9th.
Minersville, where Lady Solicitors have directed, on Tuesday, June 7th.
Evergreen Hamlet, at Dining Hall, on Saturday, June 11th.
All donations should be sent at or before ten a. m. Donors are earnestly requested to be punctual in sending.
Mrs. S. JONES,
Chairman Refectory Committee.
Contributors will please mark their dishes by pasting their names on the bottom of each dish, as they will be returned immediately to the places from which they were taken. jul

WALL PAPER.

STORE SHADES Made to order, on short notice, at No. 107 MARKET street, between Fifth and Liberty streets.
fe4:3m JOS. R. HUGHES.

THE GREATEST VARIETY of elegant and cheap
WALL PAPER,
WINDOW SHADES and
OIL CLOTHS,
Are sold at
FOERSTER & SCHWARZ'S,
my18:e-o-d No. 164 Smithfield street.

WALL PAPER—Of all grades, still sellin at the lowest rates, at No. 107 Market street
p22 JOS. R. HUGHES

PANEL PAPERS—For Halls, Dinning Rooms, Vestibules, &c., in fresco and wood colors, at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth.
ap22 JOS. R. HUGHES.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
22d District Penna.,
98 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, June 6, 1864.

DRAFTED MEN ARE NOT ALLOWED TO enlist as Volunteers, after being drafted, and the credits for drafted men will remain for the sub-districts from which they were drafted, no matter whether local bounty has or has not been paid to such men upon illegal enlistments. By order of
Lieut. Col. J. V. BOMFORD,
A. A. Pro. Mar. Gen. of Penna.
J. HERON FOSTER,
ju10-3td-1tw Capt. and Pro. Mar. 22d Dis. Pa.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, Pa., June 10, 1864.

ARTILLERY HORSES PURCHASED IN OPEN MARKET.—$165 will be given by the undersigned at Pittsburgh, Pa., for good Artillery Horses, payable in certificates of indebtedness for not less than ten horses. These horses must be well formed, active and free from all defects; age from five years old this spring to nine years, from 15½ to 16 hands high, and to weigh not less than 1050 pounds.

White horses and mares will be excluded. They will be examined by a competent judge, and all horses presented must conform to the above specifications.
O. CROSS,
ju10-ff Lt. Col. and Dep. Q. M. Gen.

T. T. MYLER & CO.,
WHOLESALES DEALERS IN
NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS,
No. 69 WOOD street, corner of Fourth.

MERCHANTS visiting the city at this time will find a full stock on hand and at the LOWEST PRICES. Give us a call.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—NOTICE.—H. L. BOLLMAN & A. GARRISON having purchased the interest of JOHN CANARD in the firm of BOLLMAN, GARRISON & CO., all accounts due and all debts owing by said firm, will be settled by the remaining partners, and the business will be continued as heretofore, under the name and style of BOLLMAN, GARRISON & CO.
H. L. BOLLMAN,
A. GARRISON,
G. W. BOLLMAN,
J. H. RICKETSON,
JOHN CANARD.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1864.—1w

CHANGE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—DAVID CRAWFORD having disposed of his interest in the firm of SHOENBERGER & CO., to the remaining partners, the business will be conducted as heretofore, under the name and style of SHOENBERGER & CO.
W. H. SHOENBERGER,
THOS. S. BLAIR,
W. CRAWFORD, JR.,
EDWIN MILES,
JOHN S. SLAGLE,
DAVID CRAWFORD.
Pittsburgh, June 9, 1864 3t

CAUGHT.—A RAFT OF PINE LOGS WAS caught adrift in the Ohio river about the first of May, and landed at the Marine Railway. The owner or owners are desired to reclaim the property at once, or it will be sold to pay charges. The Company are filling in dirt on the landing, and it is necessary the logs should be removed immediately.
ju10-3t B. BOLAND, Superintendent.

BIRD CAGES—BIRD CAGES.—A LARGE stock of fancy BIRD CAGES of all styles, patterns and price, which we will sell cheaper than can be bought anywhere in the city. Please give us a call.
ROBERTS, BARNES & CO.,
89 Third Street,
ju8-1w Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, June 8, 1864.

COLUMBIA OIL COMPANY.—DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE out of the profits of last month, payable to the Stockholders on and after Thursday the 9th inst. By order of the Board. R. WESTERVELT, Secretary.
ju8-1w

DENTISTRY.

WHY SUFFER
Pain in the Extraction of Your Teeth,
when you can have them
EXTRACTED WITHOUT ANY
AT THE
Dental Establishment, No. 278 Penn st.,
by a perfectly safe and pleasant process?
Call and examine those beautiful specimens of
ARTIFICIAL TEETH
and you will be convinced that they are superior to any made in the city.
A full set on Vulcanite, Plain Teeth, $5.
A full set on Vulcanite, with beautiful Gums, and the plate highly polished, for from $10 to $12.
Partial and full sets on Gold and Silver at proportionate rates.
Old Gold Plates purchased at their full value.
Dr. J. SCOTT has entire charge of the Operative Department.
QUINCY A. SCOTT, Dentist
mh8 278 PENN STREET.

WANTED.

EMPLOYMENT.—$75 A MONTH.—Agents wanted to sell Sewing Machines. We will give a commission on all machines sold, or employ agents who will work for the above wages and all expenses paid. Address, D. B. HERRINTON & CO., Detroit, Mich.
ju9-3t

A FURNISHED ROOM WANTED, with or without board, in a private family, or where there are but few boarders. Address, stating location, "R. D.," COMMERCIAL OFFICE. my24

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., March 15, 1864.
BY ORDER OF CAPT. CHARLES H. IRVIN,
A. Q. M., Nashville, Tenn.

4,000 GOOD ABLE-BODIED LABORING MEN for six months, unless sooner discharged on account of sickness or other cause at $40 per month, and rations free.

100 first-class Carpenters, for six months, to work on Government work at Nashville, Tenn. Tools furnished and rations free. Pay $60 per month, pay to commence from the time of leaving home.

Transportation free from any railroad station in Ohio and Pennsylvania, to Nashville.

For any information, address me at Columbus, O.; Coshocton, O.; Steubenville, O.; and I will be at Pittsburgh, Pa., which you read a notice of the times in the Ohio State Journal. Address
JOHN MIRISE, A. Q. M. Agent,
Or WM. HARRISON, my Agent,
Also, at the SCOTT HOUSE, corner Irwin and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh. je1:1m

ELECTRICITY. WHAT IT IS.—ELECTRICITY is the natural element of the nervous system—the connecting link between mind and matter—the most subtle substance known. It circulates the blood; is the cause of voluntary and involuntary motion; producer of all the known phenomena in the universe; the life of all things.

"It warms in the sun, refreshes in the breeze,
Glows in the stars and blossoms in the trees;
Lives through all life, extends through all extent,
Spreads undivided, operates unspent.
Breathes in our souls, informs our mortal part,
As full, as perfect, in a hair as heart;
As full, as perfect, in vile man that mourns,
As the rapt seraph that adores and burns.
It claims all high, all low, all great and small;
It fills, it bounds, connects, and equals all."

Health is an uninterrupted course of this electric or nervous fluid to all parts of the nervous system—governed by the positive and negative polarities. Disease on the other hand is a changed or disturbed condition of the electric fluid in the nervous system, causing blood, muscle, nervous and a host of other derangements of the various systems which constitute man.

Then, come, ye afflicted, come! as life is dear to all, to No. 251 PENN STREET, where all diseases to which flesh is heir, whether Acute, Chronic, Inflammatory or Paralytic, are speedily cured without pain, shocks, or any inconvenience through the uses of Galvanism, Magnetism and other modifications of Electricity. The rapidity in which cures are sometimes effected, oftentimes astonishes the patient as well as the operator.

A case of Neuralgic Sciatica cured in two treatments which was of five months duration, on the person of Mr. C. Brooks, who resides in Manchester, on Locust street, who has given me permission to state his case for the benefit of those that are afflicted likewise.

Sciatica is characterized by severe shooting pains in the region of the hip, extending sometimes to the foot, and even to the toes, as was in this case.

The afflicted are invited to call at this office and see other certificates of cures that have been performed upon persons residing in this city.

☞ No charge for consultation. ☜

To those residing at a distance all letters must be addressed to 251 Penn street.

Electricity with its various modifications cures the following: Affections of the Head, Eyes, Ears and Throat, (Diptheria); Diseases of Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, (Diabetes); and other Organic Difficulties peculiar to male and females; all affections of Nervous, Circulatory, Muscular, Glandular and Digestive system, Cutaneous Diseases, Fevers and all other diseases not here specified.

See circular—get one at the office. Cures guaranteed by special contract when desired.

Office hours from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
DR. J. A. REESE,
ju12-3m-W&S Medical Electrician.

DAY & HAYDEN,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
SADDLERY, HARNESS
AND
COACH HARDWARE,
58 Wood street,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN STIRRUP;
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Would respectfully call the attention of Saddlers, Coach Makers, and dealers in general, to their
LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK
Consisting in part for Carriage Manufacturers of
Patent and Enameled Leathers,
Enameled Cloths, Damasks,
Broad Cloths, Laces,
Fringes, Bands, Springs,
Axles, Bolts, Felloes,
Spokes, Hubs,
Shafts, etc., etc.
All of which have been
PURCHASED WITH GREAT CARE.
Especially the Wood Work which will be found of the
Best Quality, Well-Seasoned and Dry.

Saddlers and Harness-Makers
Will find a full and complete Stock of
Harness Leathers, Saddle-Trees, Hames,
Webs, Full Measure Straining Webs,
of all Numbers; Bits, Buckles,
Stirrups, Spurs, Threads,
Etc., Etc.

TO THE SADDLERS.
P. S.—We do not deal in Saddles and Bridles, but have these Goods for our customers to make and sell, as they properly belong to that branch.
je2-2w DAY & HAYDEN.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
22D COLLECTION DISTRICT, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, June 6, 1864.

Having assumed the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, I am now prepared to receive all taxes due under the U. S. excise laws of the United States.

This Collection District will be sub-divided into three sub-Districts as follows:

First District will embrace the city of Pittsburgh, Pitt Township, Lawrenceville and as many of the manufacturres south of the Monongahela as have offices or warehouses in the city, and all taxes will be paid at the office No. 67 Fourth street.

Second District will consist of the Townships of Jefferson, Mifflin, Elizabeth, Versailles, Patton, Plum, Penn, Wilkins, Peebles and Collins, and the Boroughs of Elizabeth, West Elizabeth, and McKeesport, and will make payment of taxes to Mr. Wm. E. Harrison, Deputy Collector, at such times and places as he may designate.

Third District will embrace the Townships of Crescent, Moon, Findley, North Fayette, South Fayette, Robinson, Snowden, Upper St. Clair, Lower St. Clair, Scott, Chartiers, Neville, Union and Baldwin, with the Boroughs of Birmingham, East Birmingham, South and West Pittsburgh and Monongahela, excepting such parts as are assigned to sub-District No. 1, and will make payment to Mr. John A. Sergeant, at such times and places as he may designate.

Unpaid taxes due under the administration of the late Collector must be paid on or before the 15th inst., otherwise they will be placed in the hands of the proper officer for collection.

The monthly lists for April are now in this office, and payment must be made on or before the 10th inst. Due notice will be given of the times and places to pay the taxes for licenses and incomes.
WILLIAM LITTLE, Collector
my12-12t Internal Revenue, 22d Dist. Pa.

WM. A. LYONS,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting,
PLAIN and FANCY SHOW CARDS READY MADE.
No. 7 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
Orders promptly executed. Cards written to order, various styles. mh12:1y

JOHN SEIFERTH..........CHARLES WEIHL.
JOHN SEIFERTH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO LEOPOLD SAHL,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS & CIGARS.
27 & 29 Market street, corner of Second,
jul Pittsburgh.

LIGHTNING RODS.—Persons wishing to have
LIGHTNING RODS
Put up on their Houses, &c., can have it done in a good and substantial manner by
BOEDEL & DAEWERITZ,
je3-3m 139 THIRD Street.

SAM'L. M. WICKERSHAM,
METAL BROKER,
No. 124 FIRST STREET.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.
no25:1y

EAGLE TANNERY.—CHARLES KIEFER, Office No 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Manufacturer of Oak-tanned Harness, Bridle, Skirting and sole
LEATHER.
Waxed upper, Kips and Calf Skins.
P. S. Cash paid for all kinds of leather finished or in rough, also for hides, chestnut and oak bark.
c30-1y

COFFEE, COFFEE, COFFEE.—The universally approved NONPAREIL, and other favorite brands of
FRESH GROUND COFFEE,
for sale at the "Eagle Steam Spice and Coffee Works," Nos. 244, 246 and 248 North Front street, corner of New street, Philadelphia.
ja8:6m HOWARD WORRELL.

JAMES IRWIN, MANUFACTURER OF OIL OF VITROL AND AQUA AMMONIA. Orders left at John Porterfield & Co.'s office, corner of Market and First streets, will receive prompt attention. [illegible]

SABBATH EVENING HYMN.

Millions within Thy courts have met,
 Millions this day before Thee bowed,
Their faces Zionward were set,
 Vows with their lips to Thee they vowed.

But Thou, soul-searching God, hast known
 The hearts of all that bent the knee,
And hast accepted those alone
 In spirit and truth that worshipped Thee.

People of many a tribe and tongue,
 Men of strange colors, climates, lands,
Have heard Thy truth, Thy glory sung,
 And offered prayer with holy hands.

Still, as the light of morning broke
 O'er island, continent, and deep,
Thy far-spread family awoke,
 Sabbath all round the world to keep.

From East to West the sun surveyed,
 From North to South adoring throngs,
And still where evening stretched her shade,
 The stars came forth to hear their songs.

Harmonious as the winds and seas,
 In halcyon days when storms have flown,
Rose all earth's Babel languages,
 In pure accordance to Thy throne.

Not angel's trumpet sound more clear,
 Nor elder's harp, nor seraph's lays,
Yield sweeter music to Thine ear
 Than humble prayer and thankful praise.

And not a prayer, a tear, a sigh,
 Hath failed to day some suit to gain:
To those in trouble Thou art nigh,
 No one hath sought Thy face in vain.

Thy poor were bountifully fed,
 Thy chastened sons have kissed the rod,
Thy mourners have been comforted.
 The pure in heart have seen their God.

Yet one prayer more, and be it one
 In which both heaven and earth accords:
Fulfil thy promise to Thy Son,
 Let all that breathe call Jesus, Lord.

His throne and sovereignty advance,
 For His soul's travail let Him see
The heathen His inheritance,
 The earth's last bound His portion be.

—*Montgomery.*

Campaign Miscellany.

RESCUING A WOUNDED OFFICER.

All day yesterday a wounded officer of a New Hampshire regiment, (Grant's army) lay some twenty yards in front of General Marston's works unable to crawl in, and the rebel sharpshooters would suffer none to go out for him. He had fallen the day before in a morning assault, and the lines as finally established left him midway between friend and enemy. One man had been severely wounded in attempting to reach him. Hard bread was shed out to him in abundance, but a dozen canteens were thrown away before one lodged within his grasp.

Finally, night setting in, opens a chance for getting him off. A zigzag is started from the main works; men worked with zeal and well-directed muscle, but noiselessly, as though they were the original managers of "Oft in the *Stilly* night." Three hours of such work and the wounded man is reached; is pulled into the trench; is carried triumphantly back its tacking course, and then is received behind cover with great cheers. The cheers cause a volley, but the volley is harmless, and the man is saved. I am chagrined that I have been unable to ascertain this officer's name.

A RICH HAUL.

A "Fresnel Lens," such as is placed in the largest lighthouses, was found buried near a house in Wright's front last night. This lens is manufactured only in Paris, and costs from $2,000 to $3,000. How it came to be in this vicinity is a mystery. The most probable hypothesis is that it must have been sent by some ignorant official to *Cold Harbor*, he supposing that place to be a port of entry, and that it fell into the hands of some citizen of the locality. The joke is apparent when it is remembered that "Cold Harbor," is not a harbor, and is fifteen miles from navigable water. The lens has been started to Washington in a quartermaster's wagon.

The richest find, however, is that of a man in the Ninth Corps, who, digging for sweet potatoes, found over $4,000 in silver. He very generously divided it with his company, and that company has since been "matching" quarters and half dollars as though they were pennies.

YANKEE TRICKS.

I stated in a late letter how Barlow's division swept the ground before them on Friday morning—how the enemy's reserve came up before theirs did, and forced out of their grasp position, prisoners, rebel guns and rebel flags—and how they at last intrenched in advance of the line of the night before. In those intrenchments they have burrowed two days, no man standing erect save at his peril, all living on hard bread and water—for it is impossible in those narrow trenches to prepare meat and coffee. Naturally the time hangs a little heavily when, as sometimes happens, nothing that may be shot at is seen for an hour or two. During one of those intervals this morning, one man conceived a brilliant scheme, which, unfolded to his comrades, was instantly adopted. Every man loads his piece and points it over the parapet or through one of the many small portholes made by placing ammunition boxes in the wall. Then the author of the plan begins to shout orders as though commanding at least a brigade.

"Colonel, connect your line with the 47th!" "Give way to the right!" "Close ranks!" "Right dress!" "Fix bayonets!" "Double-quick!" "*Charge!*"

Instantly five hundred men rise into plain sight behind the rebel works, expecting to see an advancing line. Not so, but five hundred men under safe cover fire upon them on the instant. The volley, which must have caused considerable loss, is followed up with cheers and jeers, laughter, and much chaffing, as; "What do y' think o' Yankee tricks!" "That's the way John Brown's soul marches on." "No use o' baitin' hooks when you're fishin' for gudgeons."

The trick has been repeated several times during the day, with ingenious variations, always to crowded houses, and always eliciting much applause from the performers.

The Order of the American Knights--Their Plans.

The reader will recollect that one Mr. Hunt, the Belgian Consul in St. Louis, recently had his consulate revoked by Mr. Lincoln. Subsequently he was arrested and committed to prison for conspiring with the enemies of the Government. The significancy of these proceedings will be understood from a few facts in the case. A short time previous to his arrest Hunt paid a visit to Vallandigham, at Windsor, Canada, where at the same time was held a meeting of the new order known as the American Knights, an organization made out of the shattered materials of the Knights of the Golden Circle, and of which Vallandigham is the Grand Commander. The rebel General Price is the great Mogul of the American Knights, and a regular chain of communication is formed between his army and the North, through the medium of "deserters," amnesty proclamationists, and women devoted to the cause of the South, of whom more by and by. It is believed that Hunt is and has been the financial agent for the rebels in Missouri, and that all the schemes of Jeff. Davis & Co., concerning this corner of the Southern vineyard, were conducted by him.

Since his arrest it has come to light that the order of American Knights is of national existence, and, numerically, a powerful organization. In Missouri, it numbers 30,000; Illinois, 160,000, nearly 100,000 armed; Ohio, 100,000, 50,000 armed; Kentucky, 70,000, half of whom armed. The States of New Jersey, New York and Pennsylvania are strongly organized, and the work of organization is going on rapidly in Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and other Western States. Bold and daring as it may seem, it is the design of the American Knights to convey Vallandigham to some Northern city on the 4th of July, and openly resist the Government, by nominating him for the Presidency. This, it is expected will cause a revolt in the North, and help to turn the scale in favor of the South. Whether Consul Hunt is as deeply involved in this new scheme of the Vallandighamers or not, he has been sufficiently identified with them to cause his arrest by the military, who hold him and positively refuse to release him on bail.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FRANCIS TORRANCE, NOTARY PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONER for the States of Ohio, Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri and Massachusetts, appointed and commissioned by the several Governors thereof to take Depositions, Acknowledgements of Deeds, &c., to be used or recorded therein. Office, No. 189 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe12:6m

PROPOSALS.

ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPPAGE OFFICE.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1864.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until MONDAY NEXT, the 13th inst., at 12 o'clock m., for supplying the Schuylkill Arsenal with the following articles, required in LARGE quantities, viz.:

Felling Axes, army standard.		
Felling Axe Handles, army standard.		
Spades,	do	do
Shovels,	do	do
Pick axes.	do	do
Pick axe handles,	do	do

Samples can be seen at this office. Bidders must state in their proposals the price, which must be given in *writing*, as well as in figures, the quantity bid for, and *time of delivery*. Each bid must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the proposal. Bids from defaulting contractors will not be received. Blank forms for proposals can be had on application at this office, and each bid must be endorsed with the name of the particular article or articles bid for.

G. H. CROSMAN,
je8-at Asst. Q. M. Gen. U. S. A.

FLAGS,
ALL SIZES..................ALL PRICES.
ALBUMS,
IN EVERY STYLE..................AT LOW PRICES.
CARD PHOTOGRAPHS,
COLORED AND PLAIN..................GENERALS, &c.
POCKET BOOKS,
IN GREAT VARIETY..................LOW PRICES.
POCKET ALBUMS,
ALL SIZES..................ALL PRICES.
WAR MAPS,
VIRGINIA..................GEORGIA
LATE BOOKS,
LATE MAGAZINES..................LATE PAPERS.
PITTOCK'S,
ja1 opposite Postoffice.

JNO. E. HAMPTON..................W. C. MORELAND
HAMPTON & MORELAND,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
NO. 93 DIAMOND STREET,
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THE TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Pennsylvania Central.

Departs.		*Arrives.*	
Thro Accom'n	5:50 a m	Baltimore Exp'r.	12:20 p m
Thro Mail	2:50 a m	Philadelp'a Ex's.	11:50 p m
Thro Express	4:25 p m	Fast Line	12:50 a m
Fast Line	8:35 p m	Thro Mail	12.20 a m
John's Acm'n	3:00 p m	John's Acm'n	10:05 a m
1st Wall Station	6:30 a m	1st Wall Station	6:15 a m
2d do	11:40 a m	2d do	8:35 a m
3d do	3:50 p m	3d do	1:55 p m
4th do	6:00 p m	4th do	5:55 p m

The Church train leaves Wall's Station (on Sunday) at 9:05 a. m., returns at 12:45 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Fast Line	1:00 a m	Chicago Express	2:20 a m
Express	1:10 p m	Phila. "	2:10 p m
Mail Train	6:30 a m	Cin'ti "	7:50 p m
		Crestline Mail	7:00 p m

The New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny Station at 9:15 a m, 12:00 m, 4:30 p m and 5:40 p m. Returning leaves New Brighton Station at 5:50 a m, 7:00 a m, 12:30 p m, and 2:50 p m.

Alliance Accomodation leaves Allegheny Station at 2:15 p m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:55 a m	Mail	6:00 p m
Express	3:40 p m	Express	9:80 a m
1st McKeesport	11:00 a m	1st McKeesport	6:50 p m
2d	6:15 p m	2d	2:05 p m
Port Perry	7:00 a m	Port Perry	8:30 a m
Braddock's	4:15 p m	Braddock's	5:40 p m

The Sunday Train to and from M'Keesport leaves at 1:00 p m, and arrives at 10:00 a m.

Allegheny Valley.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	7:00 a. m.	Mail	7:00 p. m.
Express	4:30 a. m.	Express	9:25 a. m.
Accommodation	3:00 p. m.	Accommodation	7:45 a. m.

Cleveland and Pittsburgh.

Departs.		Arrives.	
Mail	6:10 a. m.	Mail	3:50 p. m.
Cincinnati	1:45 a. m.	Cincin. Express	8:05 p. m.
	1:45 p. m.	do	2:10 a. m.
Wheeling	6:20 a. m.	Steubenville Accommodation	10:00 a. m.
Steubenville Accom'n leaves Allegheny	3:50 p. m.		
Cleveland	1:45 a. m.		
do	1:45 p. m.		

☞ The Excelsior Omnibus Company have Omnibusses and carriages in waiting for passengers arriving in trains from both East and West.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Artificial Limbs.	
N. W. Newbert	13 St. Clair st.
C. Heimbold	96 Smithfield st.
Advertising Agents.	
C. Mather	Philadelphia.
S. M. Pettingill	New York.
Ambrotypes.	
J. W. Purviance	cor. Market & Fifth streets.
Banks.	
First National Bank	Wood, near Fifth st.
Exchange Bank	Fifth st.
Bank of Pittsburgh	Fourth st.
Allegheny Bank	Fifth st.
Merchants' and Manufacturers'	Fourth st.
Citizens' Bank	corner Wood and Diamond alley.
Boots and Shoes.	
H. Childs & Co.	133 Wood st.
Slater & South	54 Market st.
Book and Job Printers.	
W. S. Haven	Corner Third and Wood.
J. B. Kennedy	78 Fifth st
Book, Stationery and News Dealers.	
J. W. Pittock	78 Fifth st.
W. S. Haven	corner Third and Wood sts.
J. P. Hunt	59 Fifth st.
Bakers.	
S. S. Marvin	64 Fourth street.
Commission Merchants.	
R. H. King	211 Liberty st.
Allen & Needles	Philadelphia.
Taussig, Livingston & Co	St. Louis.
Cotton Manufacturers.	
Park, Painter & Co.	149 First and 122 Second street.
King & Pennock	29 Wood street.
Cloaks and Mantillas.	
Pittsburgh Cloak and Mantilla Store	73 Market st.
Coal Dealers.	
Meskimen & Norton	Allegheny
Carriage Manufacturers.	
Cornwell & Kerr	5 St. Clair street.
Dry Goods.	
J. W. Barker & Co	59 Market st.
J. M. Burchfield	corner Market and Fourth st.
A. Bates	21 Fifth st
Joseph Horne	77 and 79 Market st.
Gardner & Schleiter	92 Market st.
H. J. Lynch	96 Market st.
E. R. Gardner	93 Market st.
White, Orr & Co.	25 Fifth st.
Wilson, Carr & Co	94 Wood st.
Druggists.	
Joseph Fleming	corner Diamond and Market st
Chas. H. Super	corner Penn and St. Clair sts.
J. J. Bender & Co.	corner Wayne and Liberty sts
B. L. Fahnestock & Co.	6 & 78 Wood & 91 Fourth st.
Dentists.	
G. W. Spencer	250 Penn st.
Quincy A. Scott	278 Penn st.
Foundries.	
Charles Knap	cor. Etna and Pike street.
Cadman & Crawford	cor. Duquesne Way & St. Clair
Wm. G. Price	cor. Pennsylvania ave. and Price st.
Freight Agents.	
Clark & Co	cor. Liberty and Water streets.
Grocers.	
Wm. Bagaley	718 and 20 Wood street.
G. B. Jones & Son	191 Water street.
J. S. Dilworth & Co.	130 and 132 Second st.
Miller & Ricketson	221 Liberty street
Cook, Pettit & Co.	corner Smithfield and First sts.
Gas Fitters.	
Weldon & Kelly	cor. Sixth and Wood street.
Glass Manufacturers.	
C. Ihmsen & Son	133 First street.
Hatters.	
Wm. Fleming	139 Wood st.
Hardware.	
Whitmore, Wolf, Duff & Co	50 Wood st.
House and Sign Painters.	
Brown, Morrow & Co.	91 Third street.
W. A. Lyons	7 Fifth street.
Hotels.	
National	McKeesport.
Union	Philadelphia.
Girard House	Philadelphia
Belvidere	Sharpsburg.
Jones House	Harrisburg.
Iron Manufacturers.	
Lyon, Shorb & Co.	121 Water st.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips	cor. Market and Water st.
Spang Chalfant & Co.	91 and 92 Water st.
Jones & Laughlin	121 Water st.
Graff, Bennett & Co.	97 Water st.
Lloyd & Black	88 Water st.
Insurance Offices.	
Allegheny Insurance Co.	37 Fifth st.
Citizens' Ins. Co.	corner Market and Water sts.
Peoples' Insurance Co.	corner Wood and Fifth sts.
Delaware Mutual Insurance co,	95 Water st.
Iron Foundry.	
Smith, Park & Co.	149 First st.
Joseph Pennock	141 Wood st
Jewelers.	
John M. Roberts	16 Fifth st
Lawyers.	
McMaster & Gazzam	98 Grant street.
H. C. Mackrell	Grant near Fifth street.
Hampton & Moreland	93 Diamond street.
W. & J. Hall Patterson	144 Fourth st.
Arthurs & Riddell	133 Fourth street.
E. S. Morrow	114 Fifth street.
Lithographs.	
Krebs & Bro	Corner Fifth and Wood
Livery Stables.	
James Dain & Son	410 Penn street.
Merchant Tailors.	
John S. Lee	No. 49 St. Clair st.
H. Oppenheimer	83 Wood street.
W. H. McGee	10 St. Clair street.
Musical Instruments.	
Wamelink & Barr	12 St. Clair street.
Charles C. Mellor	82 Wood street.
J. M. Hoffman	53 Fifth street.
Machinists.	
J. J. Powers & Co.	cor. Liberty and Second street.
W. P. Porter	Temperanceville.
Foster & Co.	cor. Penn and Stanwix streets.
Machinery.	
S. S. Fowler & Co.	39 Water st.
Metal Broker.	
S. M. Wickersham	124 First st.
John Moorhead	74 Water st.
Manufacturers of Shovels and Spades.	
Lippincott & Co.	118 Water st.
Notions.	
Foerster & Schwartz	Smithfield st.
T. T. Myler & Co.	Corner Fourth and Wood.
Nursery.	
John Murdock, jr.	Oakland.
Oil Dealers.	
Ardesco Oil Company	27 Irwin st.
Pennock, Ball & Co.	31 Market st.
Richardson, Harley & Co	19 Irwin st.
Brewer, Burke & Co.	cor Duquesne Way & Hancock st.
Wightman & Anderson	92 Third st.
Cochran & Russell	Philadelphia.
North American Oil Company	80 Third st.
Opticians.	
G. E. Shaw	54 Fifth st.
J. Diamond	39 Fifth st.
Picture Frame Manufacturer.	
H. D. Brecht	126 Smithfield st.
Planing Mill.	
Shaub & McDonald	Anderson street, Allegheny.
Physicians.	
Dr. F. DeRolette,	51 Grant street.
Real Estate and Stock Brokers.	
S. S. Bryan	9 Fourth st.
F. Torrence	189 Penn st.
Railroads.	
Connellsville R. R. Depot	cor. Ross & Water street.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago Depot	cor. Liberty & Grant sts.
Pennsylvania R. R. Co.	cor. Liberty and Grant sts.
Northern Central	cor. Liberty and Grant streets.
Philadelphia and Erie	Penna. R. R. Depot.
Restaurants.	
Vierheller & Roesing	64 Fifth street.
James S. Williams	Fifth street.
John Meyer	46 Smithfield st.
Frank Wilbert	32 Diamond.
E. Reineman	67 Smithfield st.
Rueckeisen	47 Fifth st.
Steel Manufacturers.	
Singer, Nimick & Co.	83 Water st.
Jones, Boyd & Co.	corner First and Ross st
Park, Brother & Co.	157 First st.
Hussey, Wells & Co.	37 Fifth street.
Straw Goods.	
C. & A. Strouses	29 Diamond alley.
R. H. Palmer	84 Wood st.
Soap and Candles.	
B. C. & J. H. Sawyer	47 Wood st.
Crumpton & Co.	367 Liberty street.
Sewing Machine Agents.	
Wm. Sumner & Co.	27 Fifth st.
A. F. Chatony	18 Fifth st.
E. Axthelm	Corner Wood and Third st.
Tin-Ware.	
Barndollar & Price	Wood st.
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R. Megraw	31 St. Clair st.
E. Pichl	Third st.
Upholsterers.	
R. Edmonson & Co.	96 and 98 Third street.
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James Irvin	Lawrenceville.
Vinegar Manufactory.	
Redenbach & Sons	Ohio street, Allegheny
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J. Seiferth & Co.	27 and 29 Market street.
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Joseph R. Hughes	107 Market street.

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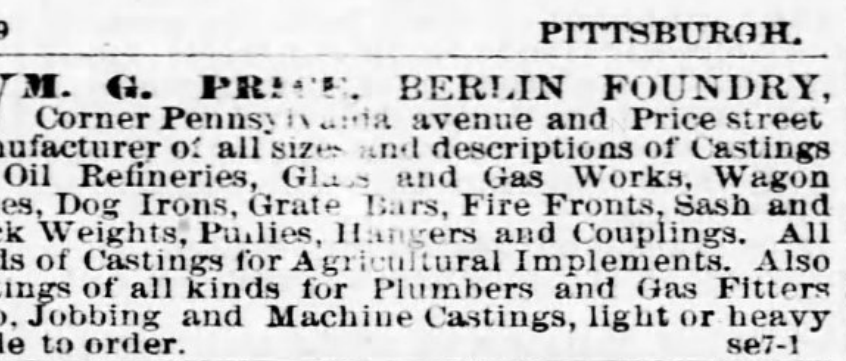
OPTICIANS.



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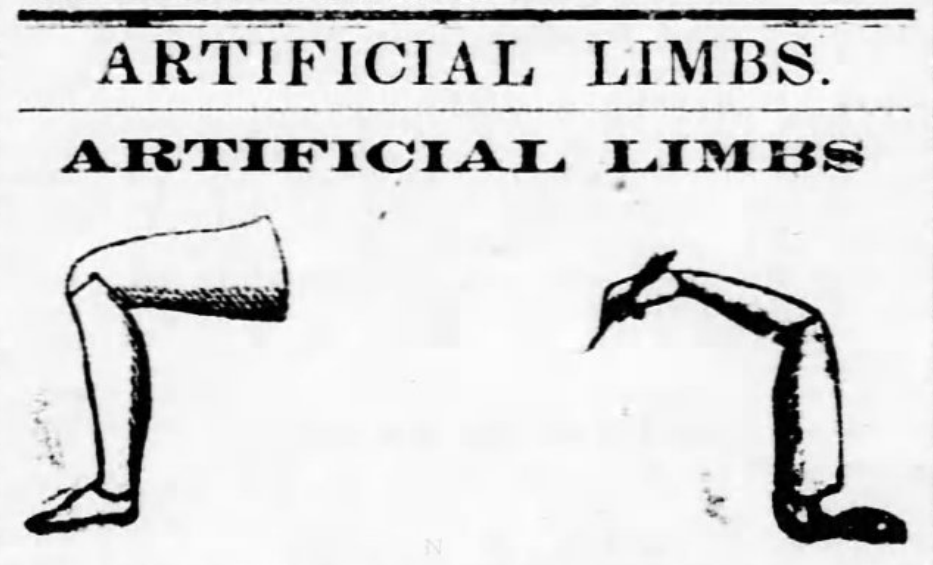
ju6

SPECTACLES! SPECTACLES!—Let those SEE which cannot SEE. The greatest relief and improvement on the SIGHT can be secured by using the celebrated DIAMOND RUSSIAN PEBBLE SPECTACLES, which have proved so beneficial to thousands of people since first introduced. The genuine Pebble can be got only at my place, No. 51 Fifth street. J. DIAMOND, Practical Optician.

☞ The largest assortment in this city of Thermometers, Hidrometers, Barometers, Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Telescopes, Sterescopes, Magic Lanterns, &c., &c., can be seen at my place.
Remember, No. 51, 51, 51 FIFTH street. ap26

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS



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Persons who are compelled to use articles of this description would do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. mh16:3m

A. G. NEUBERT—MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL ARMS AND LEGS. Also, all kinds of TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS and SHOULDER BRACES. Machines for deformities of every description made to order. TRUSSES carefully repaired. Ladies attended by Mrs. NEUBERT. No. 13 ST. CLAIR street, PITTSBURGH. se18:1y

SOAP, SOAP, SOAP, SOAP.—
It is an established fact that the
CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP,
MANUFACTURED BY
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
is now preferred above all other Soaps in use. It has been tried with complete success and approbation by thousands of families throughout the United States and many in Europe, and it is entirely free from rosin, clay and other adulterations, and removes oil, grease, paint, tar, etc., from the hands and clothes. It is esteemed the purest, choicest and most economical Soap manufactured for laundry and family use.

IT CHALLENGES COMPETITION.

Among the many testimonials received respecting its excellence and its adaptation for use, in hard and soft waters, we can only now refer to the subjoined certificate, emanating from gentlemen well known, and who, whilst in the discharge of their respective duties in the tented field, as quartermasters and commissaries, had every opportunity of seeing it fully tried, and consequently soon became conscious of what contributed the most pleasure and comfort to our gallant soldiery.

Quartermasters' Department of the 12th, 13th and 14th Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers:
SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP having been used very extensively in our regiments, we have no hesitation in certifying that it was found admirably adapted to the use of the soldiers, and decidedly the most superior Soap which could be procured for the service.
JAMES A. EKIN, Quartermaster 12th Regiment.
ALEX. FORSYTH, Quartermaster 14th Regiment.
M. K. MOORHEAD, Quartermaster 13th Regiment.
Headquarters General McCook's Division, United States Army:
SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP has been used by this Division for the past sixty days, and I have no hesitation in saying that it gives general satisfaction, and is regarded the best Soap that could be procured for the service.
Captain SAMUEL GAMAGE, Depot Commissary Mumfordsville, Kentucky.
The undersigned cheerfully bear testimony to the excellent qualities of SAWYER'S CHEMICAL OLIVE ERASIVE SOAP, which has been used extensively in our regiments for the past two months, and which has been found so well suited for the service. The soldiers of our regiments have never been furnished with any Soap they liked as much as this.
Captain W. H. ECKELS, Commissary Lochiel Cavalry, Jeffersonville, Indiana.
H. BINGHAM, Quartermaster 1st Wisconsin Regiment, Elizabethtown, Kentucky. de29

TO ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS.—BY the Act of May 5th, an appropriation of Fifty thousand Dollars was made for the Extension of the Capitol Buildings at Harrisburg. Architects and Builders are hereby requested to present plans for said extension, and proposals for building the same, to the undersigned, by the fifteenth day of June. The main object to be attained by the proposed extension is to furnish additional Committee Room for the Legislature, and the extension is to conform as far as possible to the architecture of the present building.
A. G. CURTIN, Governor,
ISAAC SLENKER, Auditor General.
JAMES P. BARR, Surveyor General.
HENRY D. MOORE, State Treasu'r.
Harrisburg, May 10, 1864-my23:m.

SCHAUB & McDONALD'S
SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,
Anderson street, near Hand Street Bridge, Allegheny city, Pa.
Flooring Boards, Sash, Doors, Frames, Venetian Blinds, Mouldings and Panel Shutters made to order and constantly on hand. se30:1y

H. C. MACKRELL..........S. A. JOHNSON
MACKRELL & JOHNSON,
Attorneys at Law and Soldiers' Claim Agency,
No. 89 Grant street, three doors from corner of Fifth street. de1

E. EDMUNDSON..........W. B. BATEMAN.
E. EDMUNDSON & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fireboard Prints, Window Shades, &c. se7

DR. F. XAVIER DE ROLETTE, of Paris.
Date of Diploma, 1828.
Office—51 GRANT STREET, St. Nicholas Hotel Building.
The following specialties attended to:
1st. Examination of the Lungs and all diseases of the respiratory organs.
2d. Diseases peculiar to the women.
3d. Diseases peculiar to men, old and young. ap30

5 BARRELS EGGS JUST RECEIVED, and for sale by R. H. KING,
my28 No. 211 Liberty street.

N. O. MOLASSES—100 bbls. (fresh and reboiled). In store and for sale by
ja9 MILLER & RICKETSON.

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—DAVID COLLINS, of Penn township, will be a candidate for the office of County Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. mh14:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—D. C. HULZ will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe23:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEORGE R. RIDDLE will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Convention. fe11:d&wtc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—JACOB H. WALTER, of the Sixth ward, Pittsburgh, will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. fe3:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—GEO. FINLEY will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ja29:tc

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.—THOS. STEEL will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. Ja19

☞ CORONER.—JOHN McCLUNG, of the First ward, Allegheny, will be a candidate for Coroner of Allegheny county, subject to the decision of the ensuing County Union Convention. ja21-tc

IRON.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON AND NAILS.
WAREHOUSE:
No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,
fe12:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. SPANG..........C. B. HERRON..........J. W. CHALFANT.
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
ETNA IRON WORKS,
WAREHOUSE:
Nos. 91 and 92 WATER STREET,
ja14 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. LLOYD..........GEORGE BLACK.
LLOYD & BLACK.
KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.
ALSO,
SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.
WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
my2:6m PITTSBURGH, PA.

AMERICAN IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: Nos. 120 Water and 158 First streets, PITTSBURGH, PA.
JONES & LAUGHLIN,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Common and best refined, charcoal Merchant Bar, Plate and Sheet Iron, Nails and Spikes.
Also manufacturers of PATENT COLD ROLLED SHAFTING, PISTON RODS AND PLATES [se23

LYON, SHORB & CO.,
SLIGO IRON WORKS.
WAREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS.

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.
☞ Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju6-1y

CHARLES ROEDEL..........HENRY DAEWERITZ.
ROEDEL & DAEWERITZ,
No. 39 THIRD STREET,
(Between Wood and Smithfield,)
PITTSBURGH.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Brewers' Kettles, Stills,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Copper, Sheet Iron, and Blacksmith Work.
je3 3m

LAKE SUPERIOR
Copper Mills and Smelting Works.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Sheath, Braziers and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter, Solder, &c. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate Sheet Iron, Fire, &c.
Constantly on hand Tinman's Machines and Tools.
WAREHOUSE: 140 FIRST and 120 SECOND streets. PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mh32

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
POWERS & CO.,
attend to the manufacture of Steam Boilers, Stills, Tanks, Agitators, Salt Pans, Sugar Pans, Sheet Iron Chimneys, Breechings, and all other articles usually manufactured at similar concerns.
Prompt attention paid to all kinds of repairs on reasonable terms.
Works corner of Liberty and Second streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. oc27:tf

LIPPINCOTT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.
Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

VULCAN FORGE.
W. P. PORTER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Steamboat Shafts, Cranks, Piston Rods, Pitman Jaws, Wrists, Locomotive and Car Axles, Anchors, and all kinds of Heavy Forging.
TEMPERANCEVILLE,
my2:1y near Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa.

MATTHIESSEN & HEGELER,
LASALLE, ILLINOIS,
SMELTERS OF
Slab Zinc, or Spelter,
from
WISCONSIN ZINC ORES.
fe17:6m

BARNDOLLAR & PRICE, (successors to T. J. Craig,) manufacturers and dealers in TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE. Also, TIN AND IRON ROOFERS and JOB WORKERS. Just received, a large assortment of House Furnishing Hardware, such as Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Meat Safes, Toilet Ware, Squirrel Cages, Britannia Ware, Waiters, Knife Boxes, Cash Boxes, Knives and Forks, Ice Pitchers, Ice Chests, Bath Tubs, Bird Cages, Parrot Cages, Planished Tin Ware, Fire Irons, Spoon and Fork Boxes, Tea Canisters, Spoons. Also, a large stock of STOVES. ap6

J. M. CORNWELL..........SAMUEL KERR
CORNWELL & KERR,
CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS,
Silver and Brass Platers, and manufacturers of Saddlery and Carriage Hardware,
No. 7 St. Clair street and Duquesne Way, near the Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe2

C. IHMSEN & SONS,
Manufacturers of Every Variety of
VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,
BLACK PORTER, WINE and CLARET BOTTLES,
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES.
Warehouses, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

H. D. BRECHT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Looking Glasses, Gilt and Rosewood Mouldings, Portrait, Photograph and Picture Frames,
No. 128 Smithfield street, between Fifth and Sixth, Pittsburgh.
VOCAL MUSIC.—H. D. BRECHT, Teacher of Singing and Cultivation of the Voice, 126 Smithfield street. de2-tf

DENTISTRY, DENTISTRY.—

In days of old, before our skill
 Was to mankind imparted,
The Teeth once lost 'twas such an ill
 They died quite broken-hearted.
Our prices now are moderate
 Compared with other places,
Besides we have REDUCED of late
 On jobs in certain cases.

Four shillings only is our charge
 For common teeth extracting;
For filling, if not over large,
 Eight shillings we're exacting.
We do our work for ready pay,
 And if the job don't answer,
Refund the money any day
 With interest and thanks, sir.

For patronage thus heretofore
 So liberally extended,
We thank you all and evermore
 Who have our cause befriended.
Our efforts we shall now renew,
 To meet your approbation,
By doing work the best we know,
 'Tis our determination

At the Steam Dental Establishment of Dr. G. W. SPENCER, No. 254 Penn street, the largest and most complete establishment in the world. Branch Office, No. 47½ Diamond, Allegheny city, near the new Market House. fe22

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
SEGHMYER & VOSKAMP,
No. 343 LIBERTY Street.
50 bbls Syrup.
20 do N. O. Molasses.
100 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 3 Mackrel.
20 do. do. Lake Herring.
30 bbls. extra Labrador Herring.
50 boxes W. R. Cheese.
50 tierces (Cincinnati) S. C. Hams.
30 dozen Beaver Buckets.
10 do. Tubs.
3000 bbls., assorted brands, Extra Family Flour. m27

E. S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN AND CONVEYANCER
se9 No. 114 Fifth street

MACKEREL—Large and medium, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, for sale by
ja9 MILLER & RICKETSON.

STEEL.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PARK BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of best quality Refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, all Sizes,
Warranted equal to any Imported or Manufactured in this country.
Office and Warehouse, Nos. 149 and 151 First, and 120 and 122 Second streets, Pittsburgh. se7

THE SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Cast, Spring, Plow and Saw Steel,
Springs, Axles, Crowbars, Vices, &c.
WAREHOUSE: 83 WATER and 100 FIRST streets
se9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS.
JONES, BOYD & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CAST STEEL,
ALSO,
Spring, Plow and A. B. Steel, Springs and Axles.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST STREET. [fe18:1y

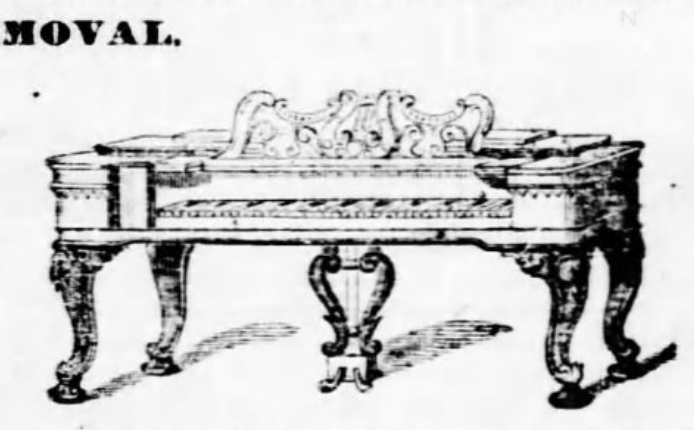
HUSSEY, WELLS & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF CAST STEEL.
Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Muley and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Fork Steel; Machinery, Plow Sheet, Shear, Railroad, Spring and Frog Steel.
Office and Works Corner Harrison and Pike streets, Fifth ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 Fifth street. se9

PIANOS.

DECKER'S PIANOS—With new patent iron frame, acknowledged by all the best musicians to be superior to all other instruments, without exceptions. And, also, Treat & Davis' most celebrated
Melodeons and Harmoniums,
are only for sale by
HOFFMANN, HOENE & CO.,
ap30 No. 53 Fifth street.

REMOVAL.

BRADBURY



BRADBURY

We take pleasure in informing the public that we now occupy the large and commodious House, 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair st., where we have just received from the manufacturers of Bradbury, and Schomacker & Co., a new lot of their superior Pianos. Also, a complete assortment of Smith's celebrated Harmoneums, Melodeons and musical goods generally. The Bradbury Piano Forte is rapidly gaining in popularity for power, sweetness of tone, and excellence in workmanship. Schomacker & Co.'s Pianos having been so long and favorably known, need no further comment. Guaranteed for five years.
WAMELINK & BARR,
Sole Agents for Pittsburgh and Western Penna., 12 Bissell's Block, St. Clair street.
Good second-hand Pianos for rent. Tuning and repairing done promptly. ap30

RESTAURANTS.

BOWERY SALOON.—NO. 48 FIFTH ST., next door to Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. WILLIAMS,
sep7-1y Proprietor.

WILLIAM RUECKEISEN'S
PHILADELPHIA DINING SALOON,
No. 47 FIFTH STREET, opposite Theatre, Pittsburgh, Pa., has refitted up his saloon in elegant style. All the delicacies of the season always on hand, served up by a first class French cook of Paris. Delicious oysters first of the season. ju10-1y

PETER WILBERT'S
RESTAURANT AND EATING SALOON,
No. 32 Diamond, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best of Liquors, Ales and Wines kept constantly on hand, together with all the delicacies of the season. Meals served up at all hours. fe1:1y

OPEN AGAIN.—
E. REINEMAN'S
DUQUESNE EATING HOUSE,
No. 67 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Enlarged and fitted up in elegant style. All delicacies of the season always on hand. Delicious Oysters, first of the season. oc17:1y

VIERHELLER & ROESSING'S
BROADWAY SALOON RESTAURANT,
No. 64 Fifth street, (Odd Fellows' Building,)
se7:1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN MEYER'S
Restaurant and Eating Saloon,
No. 46 Smithfield street,
oc28:1y PITTSBURGH.

SEWING MACHINES,

WHEELER & WILSON'S
IMPROVED FAMILY
SEWING MACHINES.
WM. SUMNER & CO.,
AGENTS,
No. 27 Fifth street,
ap18 Pittsburgh, Pa.

ERNEST AXTHELM.
No. 103 THIRD STREET, PITTSBURGH, Agent for PLANER & KAYSER'S NOISELESS PATENT SEWING MACHINES. These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to. se30-1y

PRINTING

W. S. HAVEN,
PLAIN AND FANCY JOB PRINTER,
PAPER DEALER AND STATIONER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh.
BOOK BINDING of all styles, from the Plain Paper to the Highly Ornamental and Rich Gilt or Antique Style. se7

KREBS & BRO.,
LITHOGRAPHERS AND PRINTERS,
Corner Wood and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh.
Bonds, Certificates of Stock and Deposit Bank Drafts and Checks executed in the highest style of the art. Orders by mail promptly attended to. se29:1y

SILVER PEARL SOAP.
CRUMPTON & CO.,
367 Liberty street.
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturers for Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri.
Also, Manufacturers of a superior article of
Palm, German, Olive and Rosin Soaps,
and various
Toilet and Fancy Soaps.

Of our SILVER PEARL SOAP, which we confidently recommend as better for general use than any other before the public, should be borne in mind, has neither Potash, Salt, Lime, or Rosin, or any other substance in its manufacture which can shrink or injure the finest fabric. Flannels and Woolens can be washed with the rapidity of Cotton and Linen. Clothes washed with the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

o notquire bollingo half the rubbing, which oder course saves the wear and tear.

SILVER PEARL SOAP removes Grease, Dirt, Tobacco Stains, Printers' Ink, Smoke and the worst Bilge Water Stains instantly, by applying it with a moist sponge, thus protecting windows, carpets and furniture from suds and slops. It imparts a brilliancy to Plate, Jewelry, Glassware, Enameled Paintings and Patent Leather immediately, and for cleaning Marble and Floor Tiles it has no equal. For the bath and particularly for shampooning, the

SILVER PEARL SOAP

is a perfect luxury. In a word all who have tried its superior qualities acknowled it th greatest discovery of the age.

This Company respectfully ask a trial from all who are interested in using Soap, and in every case will refund the price of the same should it fail to accomplish what we claim for it if used according to our directions

Sold at five cents per pound in fifty pound boxes, delivered to the cars, boats, in Allegheny, Birmingham and city residences, free of charge. Directions for use on all packages.

Liberal discount to the taade.

Merchants from abroad will do well to call at
CRUMPTON & CO.'S,
367 LIBERTY street, opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Passenger Depot.
☞ Beware of all imitations. None genuine unless bearing our trade mark, SILVER PEARL SHELL as secured by the inventor by National copy-right. mh3:tf

THOS. S. CLARKE..........WM. THAW..........CHAS. J. CLARKE
CLARKE & CO.,
OFFICE, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Special Agents for Pennsylvania Railroad Company
FOR THROUGH FREIGHTS TO AND FROM ALL
se7-1y] POINTS WEST OF PITTSBURGH.

GILBERT M. M'MASTER..........JOSEPH M. GAZZAM.
McMASTER & GAZZAM,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
Office, No. 88 Grant Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Particular attention paid to Collections in Allegheny and adjoining counties. je8-1y

DRY GOODS.

FOURTH ARRIVAL OF DRY GOODS at
J. M. BURCHFIELD'S,
GRENADEENS,
MOZAMBIQUS,
PLAIN COLORED MOZAMBIQUS,
FOULARD SILKS,
FANCY SILKS,
PLAIN BLACK SILKS,
FIGURED SILKS.
TAN, LEATHER, PEARL, DRAB, BLUE AND BLACK ALPACCAS
Sacques and Circulars.
SHAWLS,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT
je7 N. E. cor. FOURTH and MARKET Sts.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
25, 31, 37 1-2 Cents.
BEST STOOK,
CHEAPEST GOODS,
IN THE CITY.
CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
BLACK SILKS,
LINEN GOODS,
And DOMESTICS.
Cheap! Cheap! Cheap!
at
GARDNER & SCHLEITER'S,
92 Market street.
my27

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!!
SILK AND CLOTH,
In Every Variety, at Every Price,
The Newest and Most Fashionable.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
DRY GOODS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
NOW OPENING,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
at
ALEXANDER BATES',
21 Fifth street.
my25

SILKS,

SILKS,	SHAWLS,
SACQUES,	CIRCULARS,
BASQUES,	JACKETS,
DRESS GOODS,	HOOP SKIRTS,
PARASOLS,	SUN UMBRELLAS
&c., &c.,	&c., &c.

NEW AND CHEAP,
AT
J. W. BARKER & CO.'S,
59 MARKET STREET.
my25

77 and 79 Market street.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING OUR THIRD STOCK
NEW GOODS,
They have been purchased from the Importers and Manufacturers direct, especially for this market, and are offered at a slight advance on cost.
Our assortment of STRAW BONNETS and HATS, STRAW TRIMMINGS and ORNAMENTS is particularly fine, having all the latest styles.
Of MILLINARY GOODS we have a complete line.
In SILKS, we have all the fashionable shades.
RIBBONS, unusually large and attractive, all widths, Plaids, Tartans, Pinks, Buffs, &c.
Of FLOWERS, a beautiful lot, all the Novelties.
With a full line of
EMBROIDERIES,
FURNISHING GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
LACES, SKIRTS, CORSETS,
LACE GOODS and NOTIONS.
Buyers are invited to examine, as we are confident our stock is not surpassed by any house in the West.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
my11 77 and 79 Market street.

J. A. WILSON..........J. W. CARR..........D. M'CANDLESS
WILSON, CARR & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Payne & Co.,)
Wholesale Dealers in Dry Goods,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond alley,
se25 PITTSBURGH.

NOW OPENED.
The latest styles of Silk and Cloth MANTILLAS SACQUES, TALMAS, CIRCULARS, &c.
Also, CLOAKING CLOTHS of all shades.
SHAWLS and DRESS GOODS, selling cheap for cash. Call and see, at
H. J. LYNCH,
96 Market street, between Fifth street and Diamond ap21

STRAW GOODS,
BONNETS,
LADIES' AND MISSES' HATS,
BONNET RIBBONS,
PEARL AND GLASS ORNAMENTS,
FOR BONNETS AND HATS,
FLOWERS, &c., MANY NEW STYLES,
FOR SALE BY
R. H. PALMER,
84 WOOD STREET.
mh28

TAUSSIG, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants and Dealers in Wool and Hides,
Nos. 5 and 18 South Main street, (Merchange Exchange Block,) ST. LOUIS, MO.
We have constantly on hand a good selection of Dry Flint Hides, Kips and Calf Skins. Also, choice selection of Country Green Salt Hides, Kips, &c., to which the attention of the trade is invited. Orders solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. Liberal advances made on consignments. No connection with any other house. de3:6m

KING & PENNOCK,
Manufacturers of EAGLE and NIAGARA
Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, Twine, Wick, Batting, etc., etc.
Warehouse, No. 29 WOOD STREET,
se16 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES DAIN..........JAMES K. DAIN.
EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS AND LIVERY STABLE, 410 PENN street,
JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.
Omnibuses and Carriages furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Weddings, Funerals and Parties at short notice, and reasonable terms. Stable open day and night. ap23

S. S. BRYAN,
Notary Public,
No. 59 FOURTH STREET,
OFFICE HOURS from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. my11

JUST RECEIVED—
2000 LBS CLEAR SIDES,
In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
u1 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

CLOTHING.

H. OPENHEIMER & CO.,
83 WOOD STREET.
A NEW STOCK OF
SUMMER GOODS,
FOR GENTLEMEN'S WEAR.
Our Stock embraces all the different varieties FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN CLOTHS. An elegant assortment of light colored
FRENCH CASSIMERES
For Pantaloons, with
Cassimere Vestings
IN COLORS TO MATCH.
Also a large variety of mixtures in SCOTCH ENGLISH GOODS for
BUSINESS SUITS.
ju1

BISSELL'S BLOCK
WM. H. McGEE,
No. 10 St. Clair Street,
WOULD CALL THE ATTENTION OF Buyers to his stock of Goods. It has been selected with great care, and contains all the Newest Styles of Goods to be found at first-class houses. Gents wishing a Suit of Clothes made to order will please call and examine our goods and prices. Also a full and complete stock of Furnishing Goods.
W. H. McGEE, Merchant Tailor,
my27 No. 10 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

JOHN S. LEE.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND DEALER IN
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
No. 49 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh.
My 18

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS.
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS.
CHILDREN'S CONGRESS GAITERS
LADIES' BALMORALS.
GENTS' BALMORALS.
CHILDREN'S BALMORALS.
A complete stock of Boots and Shoes, which will be sold at prices to suit the times, at
No. 54 Market Street.
my28 SLATER & SOUTH.

H. CHILDS & CO.,
WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,
133 WOOD STREETS, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
would invite the attention of Merchants visiting the market to our large assortment of STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, suitable
For Spring and Summer Sales.
Having purchased our stock direct from the manufacturers, entirely for Cash, and possessing long experience as to the wants of the WESTERN TRADE, we feel confident we can offer superior inducements to cash and prompt short-time buyers.
We also have a large line of PRIME CUSTOM WORK, adapted particularly to the City Trade, to which we would ask the examination of retailers.
mh3:4m H. CHILDS & CO.

GROCERS.

GEO. W. DILWORTH..........JOH S. DILWORTH.
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street, near Smithfield,
Ja12

WILLIAM BAGALEY
WHOLESALE GROCER,
se7] Nos. 18 and 20 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. MILLER, Phila..........C. W. RICKETSON, Pitts'g.
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Wholesale Grocers and Importers of Brandies, Wines and Cigars,
Nos. 221 and 223, corner of Liberty and Irwin streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Iron, Nails, Cotton Yarns, &c., &c., constantly on hand. se5

G. B. JONES..........O. B. JONES.
GEORGE B. JONES & SON,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND BOAT FINISHERS, dealers in Manilla Rope, Oakum, Oils, Pitch and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, No. 141 Water street, above the Monongohela Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa. se9

JOHN MOORHEAD,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
for the sale of Foundry and Forge Pig Iron, and every variety of Blooms,
se9 No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEDICAL.

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE,
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
Have opened in Pittsburgh
A Wholesale Drug and Jobbing House
No. 341 corner LIBERTY and WAYNE streets, opposite Union Passenger Depot,
And now offer for sale a general assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, White Leads, Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Glassware, &c.
Purchasers will find our stock at all times well assorted, and prices such as to give entire satisfaction.
J. J. BENDER & CO.,
corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.
dec3:tf

CHAS. H. SUPER,
Druggist and Pharmaceutist,
Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, and first class TOILET ARTICLES,
CORNER PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,
se7 PITTSBURGH.

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice. Also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, Supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city.
OTTO HELMOLD, 96 Smithfield, near Fifth street.
Ladies attend to Mrs. Helmold. se24-1y

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

E. PICHL,
DEALER IN
CIGARS, TOBACCO, etc.,
ja29:1y] No. 73 Third street, two doors below Market.

THE BANNER AND UNION
TOBACCO MANUFACTORIES,
Nos. 31 St. Clair street and 53 and 55 Hand street, PITTSBURGH,
The choicest and most elegant brands of Cigars and Tobacco manufactured and for sale by E. MEGRAW.
oc21-1y

JEWELRY.

FINE GOLD AND SILVER
AMERICAN, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES
JEWELRY, SILVER-PLATED WARE,
GOLD, SILVER AND STEEL SPECTACLES,
FANCY GOODS, &c.
J. M. ROBERTS desires to inform his friends and patrons that his present large stock of the above goods is being constantly replenished with all the new styles as fast as they appear in the eastern cities, and that they can depend on getting a good article at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.
☞ Fine Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired. Jewelry and Silverware made to order. Gilding and Engraving. J. M. ROBERTS,
se7 16 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

CHANGE OF BASE.—
MESKIMEN, NORTON & CO.,
COKE, COAL AND LIME.
Having purchased Mr. James Reno's coal-yard, west end of the South Common, just below the Pearl Mill, Allegheny city, we are prepared to furnish the public in either city with superior Coal, Nut Coal or Slack, Connellsville Coke, white or common Lime, Fire Brick, Fire Clay or Tile. Having cars of our own on the roads both east and west, we are prepared to furnish our regular western customers and others with Connellsville Coke or Youghiogheny Coal with promptness, and at the lowest rates. We flatter ourselves that the Connellsville Youghiogheny Coal, for iron-workers, is unsurpassed, being free from sulphur.
Address Pittsburgh or Allegheny Post-office, or call at our Coal Yard, South and West Common, Allegheny city. je4

NEW SONG.
NEW SONG.
NEW SONG.
"DREAMING OF HOME."
"DREAMING OF HOME."
"DREAMING OF HOME."
The words are beautiful, and the music easy and pretty. Everybody that sings should have it. Price 25 cents. Copies mailed on receipt of price.
CHAS. C. MELLOR,
my28 81 Wood street.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE AT
COOK, PETTIT & CO.'S,
No. 12 Smithfield street,
100 tierces Canvassed S. C. Hams;
100 tierces Prime Leaf Lard;
300,000 lbs Plain Hams;
50,000 lbs Canvassed Hams;
25,000 lbs Uncanvassed Sugar Cured Hams
300,000 lbs Extra Nice Shoulders;
100,000 lbs Clear Sides;
50,000 lbs Ribbed Sides;
30,000 lbs Sugar Cured Dried Beef,
500 bbls (Shepard & Sons) Extra Family Flour.
my18

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AGENTS FOR THE
Pacific, Globe and Liberty Oil Works.
Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil.
Liberal cash advance made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum.
Yard for storage and shipment of Crude at Lawrenceville.
Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. se11

OFFICE WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, MAY 20, 1864.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—A SPECIAL MEETING of the Stockholders of this Company, will be held on THURSDAY, the sixteenth day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock, m., at the office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Philadelphia, for the purpose of accepting or rejecting "An Act Relating to the Western Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and for other purposes, approved 27th April, 1864," and also to take action in reference to a proposed increase of the capital stock of the Company.
By order of the Board,
my24mw JOSEPH LESLEY, Secretary.

BONNETS—BONNETS.—YOUNG LADIES' HATS, Dress Caps, Plumes, Flowers, Ribbons all of the latest style at C. & A. STROUSE'S,
oc13-1y 29 Diamond Alley.

FINE BRANDY.—25 cases Cognac "Otard, Dupuy & Co." brand. In store for sale by (ja2) MILLER & RICKETSON.

Finance and Trade.

Table of Local Stocks.

CORRECTED BY S. S. BRYAN, BROKER, 59 FOURTH ST.

Par Val		Off'd	Asked	Sales	Div'd
	BANKS.				
50	Exchange	—	—	69½	May 5
50	Citizens	—	—	61¼	" 5
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	67¾	" 4
50	Allegheny	—	—	58⅝	" 5
50	Mechanics	—	—	63½	" 5
50	Iron City	—	—	64¾	" 5
50	M & M	—	—	58	" 4
100	First National	110	—	—	$3.75
100	Second National	110	—	—	—
100	Third National	110	—	—	—
100	First National. Al'y	—	110	—	—
50	Manchester Saving	—	—	49¾	" 4
	INSURANCE.				
50	Citizens	—	—	61	—
42	Western	—	—	58½	May $2.50
32	Monongahela	34	—	33	$3.00
50	Eureka	50	—	51¼	" $4.00
50	Pittsburgh	34	—	34	—
25	Allegheny	—	—	28¾	—
25	People's	28	—	28¾	—
50	Penna	—	45	—	—
	BRIDGE.				
25	Monongahela	—	—	27½	—
25	St. Clair Street	40	45	—	—
50	Hand Street	—	—	50	—
50	Mechanic Street	—	—	—	—
25	Birmingham	—	—	31½	—
	RAILROAD.				
50	Allegheny Valley	15	—	14¾	—
50	Connellsville	11	13	12½	—
50	do (interest)	—	17	—	—
50	Steubenville	13	15¼	14¾	—
50	Chartiers	—	—	5	—
50	Hempfield	—	—	½	—
50	Alleg'y & Manch'ter	65	70	65	—
24	Birmingham	—	—	40	—
50	Citizens	—	—	95	—
	GAS.				
50	Pittsburgh	—	—	88	—
25	Allegheny	38	—	38	—
25	Birmingham	—	—	31¾	$5,00
	OIL COMPANIES.				
20	Lucesco	—	27	—	—
	Ardesco	—	—	—	—
10	North American	—	11	—	—
	BONDS.				
	Allegheny County 5's	—	—	81¾	—
	do Scrip 5's	—	—	81	—
	Pittsburgh 5's	—	—	78¾	—
	do 6,s	—	—	97	—
	Allegheny City 6's	—	100	—	—
	do 4's	—	—	66¾	—
	Alleg'y V. R. R. 7's	—	—	105	—
	do 2d mortg	95	—	—	—
	Connellsville 6's	—	—	87	—
	Steub. R. R. 6's	—	75	—	—

FRIDAY, June 10.

No material change in our local money market suggestive of special remark, has taken place in the last fortnight. The offerings at our banks in the shape of merchant paper are very light, and are readily discounted at bankable rates. Money continues to be abundant at the customary discount places, and is obtained on acceptable paper at unusually moderate rates. The New York money market has become very active since Mr. Chase has given notice that he will come upon it for the $75,000,000. This will infuse new life into Wall street, and may stiffen the rates for money, and very probably advance them to above what the market has ruled at for months past. He must have money, and he has come upon the market to buy it. Yesterday's New York *Post* says:

"The negotiations between Mr. Chase and the associated banks are still favorably progressing. There is little doubt that the conditions of an adequate temporary loan will be satisfactorily adjusted on the basis we published yesterday. The result will be that while the pressing wants of the national Treasury will be provided for the important industrial interests of the business community will not be sacrificed by the adoption of any measures likely to disturb the equilibrium of the currency or to create a serious stringency in the loan market."

—The New York *Tribune* surmises that the present visit of Mr. Chase has something to do with the selection of an Assistant Treasurer for New York. The position is one where valuable services can be performed, but the officer must work hard for less pay than could be got elsewhere. In the opinion of competent judges, the transfer of Mr. McCullough from the Bank Department at Washington to New York would give Mr Chase an officer possessing not only his confidence, but one having financial ability of no ordinary character. He has thus far filled every position to the advantage of his clients and has all the qualifications necessary to success in this responsible position.

—The consolidation of the Galena with the Chicago and Northwestern Railway, which was effected so quietly that the operators of Wall street were taken somewhat by surprise, was arranged in a spirit of the utmost fairness and equity, by the parties representing the respective interests; and all the measures for consummating the project were conducted under the advice of the most eminent counsel. No apprehension, therefore, need be felt that any steps in the process will not bear the strictest legal scrutiny. As a practical measure, we regard it as eminently wise and judicious. It has forever put at rest a competition which has often raged violently between the two lines, much to the detriment of both; it will greatly lesson the expenses of administration; it will render the equipment much more available for all the business purposes of the road; and it will enable the consolidated company to dispose of over a million dollars worth of real estate in the city of Chicago, not now needed for the purposes of the company, and apply the proceeds in further equipping the line, or otherwise, as the interests of the company may require. It has, moreover, been suggested that some fifty or sixty miles of rails may be removed from the least valuable portions of the line, and used in such extensions as will yield a much larger revenue to the company. Persons perfectly familiar with the condition of the two companies, assure us that the consolidation is worth to the two lines at least $3,000,000. The stock has advanced under an active demand for it, caused by the recent reports. The earnings are increasing, and the rolling stock is taxed to its utmost capacity. The new roads constructing in Iowa, Minnesota and the upper peninsula of Michigan may contribute largely to the prosperity of the road and the development of the important districts it connects and traverses. The gross earnings are computed to exceed five millions of dollars for the current year.

—Minnesota, the king of the coppers, according to the Boston *Bulletin*, is in a bad way, and an attempt to bolster it by an (evidently cognoscent) exigeant article in a New York journal will not retard its retrograde. What *is* the matter with this mine? Can any real friend of it inform us? Since last year it has fallen from 114 to 54, and out of strong holders' hands too. What does this mean, in the manifesto above referred to, "the (present) Directors of the Minnesota will find it a comparatively easy task to bring it back to its former prosperity. The Company will no longer be devoted to mining *mass*-copper only, but will proceed to open up her best *stamp*-work veins, erecting a fine battery of stamps. When we consider that *even* under the old direction the quantity of mineral raised in 1863 amounted to eighty-four and a half tons per month; that the value of the gross product for the year was nearly $500,000, when it is known that the surplus property of the mine, exclusive of real estate and surface improvement, and also of mineral, actually amounts to over $500,000; that nearly about 1,000 acres of the lands of the Company are in a high state of cultivation, that 600 persons are employed by the Company in the several departments of work at the mine—it is hard to understand why the stock of this wealthy corporation is selling at $55, instead of $100 and over. The mining public and capitalists must be notified, once for all, that the new direction does not carry on its back the many little surrounding companies which, it is believed, impeded the course of the old Board of Directors.

At the New York Mining Exchange, yesterday, the closing quotations were as follows:

	Bid.	Ask'd.		Bid.	Ask'd.
Aztec Copper	8½	7	Knowlton cop	—	10¾
Bedford copper	—	8	Lafayette cop	—	2
Caledonia cop, AP	12	—	Manhattan cop	—	10
Canada copper	3	3¼	Mendota cop	—	5
Carp Lake copper	3	5¼	Merrimac cop	3¾	4½
Central copper	—	75	Minnesota cop	—	64
Dacotah copper	—	6	NJ Consol'd cop	4	5¼
Derby copper	—	2½	Norwich cop	—	7
Evergreen Bluff c	18	—	New York cop	¾	1
Flint Steel River c	—	12	Ogima copper	—	7¾
Frue copper	—	4½	Ontonagon cop	4	5½
Hudson copper	—	2½	Penn. cop	—	11
Hilton copper	—	6	Providence cop	—	2
Hamilton copper	4	6	Rockland cop	14	15
Isle Royal copper	—	24¾	Superior cop	—	10¾
Keweenaw copper	—	6	Sharon Con cop	—	2½

The recent activity in Minnesota is attributed to the movements of the party who raised the stock a short time ago from 65 to 86. There is reported to be a large short interest.

Army Awards at Chicago.

The U. S. Commissary at Chicago is reported to have purchased 1,000 bbls mess and prime mess pork at $30. Awards of the following bids were also made yesterday, in that city:

BACON—33,000 ℔s bacon sides, Underwood & Lippencot, 15c.

MESS BEEF—400 ℔s mess beef, Underwood & Co., $15,25.

FLOUR—1,000 bbls "Eagle" Spring Extra, J. M. Dake, $6,75; 500 bbls "Beloit City," Underwood & Co., $6,00.

HARD BREAD—50,000 ℔s hard bread, H. G. Childs & Co., 5c

Potatoes—Required during June, to H. S. Barnes, at 75c.

Cincinnati Army Awards.

Major B. Du Barry, C. S., U. S. A., at this post, yesterday made awards for 1,100,000 ℔s. hard bread, as follows:

300,000 ℔s. at	$5,35
200,000 ℔s. at	5,40
500,000 ℔s. at	5,40
100,000 ℔s. at	5,50

Flour and Grain in Store in Chicago.

The amount of flour and grain in store last Saturday, which is also compared with the report of the week previous, and with that of the same date in 1863, is combined in the following:

	1864. June 4.	1864. Mar 24.	1863. June 5
Wheat	1,711,658	1,641,436	359,020
Flour	35,078	57,100	80,502
Corn	800,075	731,947	1,455,400
Oats	711,116	1,061,323	396,256
Rye	27,886	17,512	28,112
Barley	12,929	15,686	1,657
Total	3,789,354	3,733,184	3,353,815

Shipments from Toledo.

Shipments of Flour and Grain the past week have been as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
o	13,810	60,500	55,246
rk	5,816	....	....
	668	20,000	6,000
burg	3,927	11,774	6,000
	24,227	92,274	67,847

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Saturday, June 11, 1864.

Business yesterday was not very active, as a general thing prices were unchanged. The present is one of the dullest portion of the year. Sales were regular but not heavy—our merchants are making ready for the July settlement, until after that event takes place we need not expect any very heavy transactions to be made. We have had a fine rise of water since our last issue, last evening there was over eight feet. This caused a good deal of activity on the landing. The steamer Julia from Zanesville had a good trip. She will leave at 4 P. M. to-day for the same port. The new steamer Cherokee came in from St. Louis with a good trip. She will return on Monday. The Minerva left for Wheeling at noon with a healthy looking trip. The Silver Spray for St. Louis had a comfortable trip, when the expenses are paid there will be something left to keep the owners in a good humor. The Citizen is loading for St. Louis. She is announced for this evening. We counted sixteen tow-boats at the landing all ready to depart should the water hold out; to-day will determine the fact, Among the sales we note as follows:

LARD—The demand is improving. Sales of 15 bbls No. 1 Leaf Lard at 14¼@14½c; 50 packages No. 2 at 12½c. Country lots sold at lower figures.

HAY—The market was firm—caused by a falling off in the receipts. Sales of 8 loads, at the scales, at $30@33 per ton; sales of 4 tons, baled, at $30.

FLOUR—The market was firm with a fair local demand. The stock on hand is not large. Our large dealers never allow this article to be sacrificed. The sales that came under our notice were as follows: Extra Family—Sales of 100 bbls at $7 75, $8@8 25; 150 bbls do at $8@8 25; 225 bbls do at $8 15@8 25. The latter figures were for a choice article. Extra—Sales of 130 bbls, in lots, all from store, at $7 12@7 25.

CRACKERS—The demand was fair, and sales were regular at the following prices, per ℔: Water, 8c; Butter, 9c; Sugar, 12c; Soda, 9c; Boston 9c.

GRAIN—We have no particular change to notice either as regards prices or demands. Wheat was in fair demand. The offerings were limited. The mill rates for choice qualities as follows: Red was in more demand at $1 60; White at $1 70 per bushel. Barley was in more demand. Sales 1000 bushels at $1 60@1 55. This is an advance. Corn—The receipts are on the increase. Prices are tending downwards; sales of three car load at the depot at $1 34@1 35; 200 bushels from stores, $1 38. Oats was more inquired for, but prices were unchanged. We note sales of two car loads at the depot at 80c; from stores the usual advance was demanded. Rye was unchanged.

FEED—Was a good article for ready sale. A lot of five tons common midlings was disposed of at $2 50 per cwt.

CHEESE—The demand was steady. The sales were in lots for local purposes, viz: 40 boxes W R at 15c; 70 boxes do, 15@15½c, and 50 boxes do, 15c ꝑ ℔.

POTATOES—The supply was fully up with the demand. Prices have undergone no change. Sales of 50 bbls at $3 ꝑ bbl; sales of 150 bush peach blows at $1 15@1 20; sales of 100 bush mixed at 85@90c.

DRIED FRUIT—The market has undergone no change for some days past. The supply about kept pace with the demand. Sales of 76 bush apples at 10@11c ꝑ ℔. Peaches—Sales of 56 bush at 18@19c.

MESS PORK—The demand is improving. We note sales of 25 bbls at $30 50@31.

BACON continues to be one of the leading articles. The sales were regular at full rates. Shoulders—Sales of 7,000 ℔s at 12¾@13c. Sides—Ribbed, 3,000 ℔s at 13¾@14c. Plain Hams—Sales of 6,000 ℔s at 17@17½c. S C Hams—Plain, 3,000 ℔s at 18½c.

BUTTER—Was not so firm. Prices are drooping. We note sales of 18 packages at 20@23c. The latter for fresh Roll.

EGGS—The demand keeps pace with the receipts. Sales of 18 bbls at 20@21c.

FISH—We notice a steady demand for the various descriptions of Fish; sales of 25 half bbls Lake Herring at $6 50; 15 bbls at $12 00. Other descriptions were unchanged.

LIME—Sales of 50 bbls Louisville, at $1.

PEARLS—Sales 6 tons at 12½.

GROCERIES—The market presented no change worthy of notice. As prices were unchanged we omit quotations.

Weekly Review of the Pig Iron Market.

PITTSBURGH, June 11, 1864.

The market during the week was very inactive; dealers manifested no disposition to operate. We could discover no changes worthy of special notice. The feeling in the market favors a decline. The sales since our last were quite small, and mostly on terms withheld. To effect sales of any magnitude a material concession would have to be made from the last sales: holders generally are not disposed to give way, at least not for the present, hence we have but few transactions to record.

All pig iron reports are based thus:

Sand pig iron, 2,268 ℔s to the ton.
Chili pig iron, 2,240 do. do.
Blooms, 2,464 do. do.

Sales of Pig Iron Per Ton.

Sales 100 tons Red Short Gray Forge ..... $50 cash.
" 500 tons Cold " " ..... private terms.
" 300 tons Lake Superior Coal Smelted ..... private terms.
" 300 tons Mottled & White Red short Auth ..... private terms.

Hanging Rock Pig Iron.

We did not learn of any sales or changes in figures. Buyers are holding off. Prices are normal.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Stock Money and Market.

NEW YORK, June 10.

Money active and firm at 6@7, chiefly at latter; sterling exchange, gold request, 216@217½; for currency or first class bills; gold firmer and active, opening at 98¼, advancing to 99, declining to 97⅝, and closing firm at 98¾. Government stocks steady. Stocks heavy.

U S 6s 1881 coup	113	Reading	143
U. S. 5-20 coup	105¾	M C	144
7-30s	108¼	M S	96¾
U S 1 Year Cert	97¾	M & P D C	70
Pacific Mail	260	Ill Cen Scrip	130
N. Y. Central	119	C & P	114
Erie	103¾	C & N W	54¾
Erie pref'd	110¼	C & T	148½
Hudson	144	C & R I	115¾

New York Market.

NEW YORK, June 10.

COTTON—Excited and 4@5c higher at $1 16@1 19 for Middling Uplands.

FLOUR—State and Western 10c better, with a fair business. $8 05@8 10 for Extra State, and $8 35@8 50 for common to good shipping brands Extra R. H. O.—the market closing quiet and scarcely so firm.

WHISKY—Quiet at $1 31@2 31½ for State, and $1 32½ for Western.

WHEAT—2c better, with a fair export demand, closing however, with scarcely so much firmness, at $1 71@1 78 for Chicago Spring, $1 73@1 78 for Milwaukee Club, $1 80@1 83 for Amber Milwaukee, $1 84@1 89 for Winter Red Western, $1 90@1 91 for Amber Milwaukee, and a large portion of the sales were Milwaukee Club, to arrive, at $1 75@1 80.

CORN—Quiet and steady. Sales new mixed at $1 88½.

OATS—Dull and lower at 92@93c for Western.

WOOL—firm and advancing.

PETROLEUM firm; crude 45; refined, in bond, 65@66¼; refined, free, 72½; crude, July delivery at 46.

PORK more active and higher; $31@31,25 for Mess; $30,50 for old; $33@33,50 for old and new Prime; closing with $27 refused, and $31,75@32 for prime Mess; 5,000 bbls. new Mess, June, buyers option, at $35,50.

BEEF quiet and firm; $9,50@13 for Mess; $6@7 for Prime; $16,50@19 for re-packed Mess. $20@22 for extra Mess. prime Mess Beef quiet at $28@30. Beef hams quiet and unchanged.

LARD firmer; more business doing; 15@15½.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.

PETROLEUM—Tending upward; Crude sales at 41, and Refined at 63½c.

FLOUR—Firm but quiet, and sales at $8@$8,25.

WHEAT—Advancing; White, sales $2,10, and Red at $1,88.

CORN—Steady; Yellow sales at $1,57@1,59.

OATS—Steady.

PROVISIONS—Firm.

LARD—Advanced.

WHISKY—Quiet, and sales at $1,33@1,34.

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, June 10.

FLOUR—Dull. Ohio Extra $8@8 12½.

WHEAT—Firm. Penna. Red, $1 90@1 93.

CORN—Quiet. White $1 52; Yellow, $1 59.

WHISKY—Dull and heavy at $1 32.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO; June 10.

FLOUR—In fair demand and firm; Spring Extras at $6 75@7 25.

WHEAT—Firmer and tending upwards; sales of No. 1 Milwaukie Spring at $1 58@1 58½@1 59; Kenosha Spring at $1 50.

CORN—Firmer but quiet after change, sales of No. 2 to arrive at $1 30@1 35 on the spot.

OATS—Firm at 83c; other grades nominal.

WHISKY—Sales at $1 27; there is only limited demand.

CANAL FREIGHTS—To New York—Wheat, 19; Corn, 17c; Oats, 11c.

Milwaukee Wheat Market.

During the whole of last week the wheat market ruled unusually steady for these times, 2c covering the entire range of prices. The market closed within ½c of the ruling prices at the close of the previous week, the effect of the rather unfavorable foreign news we have had being offset by the continued high premium maintained for gold. Toward the close of the week the speculative demand fell off largely, considerable doubt existing as to the effect on prices at New York of the large arrivals expected there shortly. It is generally believed that without an increased foreign demand, present prices of wheat could not be maintained against a heavy decline in gold; but on the question of the probable course of the gold market, there seems to be more diversity of opinion among wheat dealers than other classes of business men. Hence it is we find parties operating just now both for a decline and a rise in wheat, with about equal confidence in their opposite opinions.

The following will show the range of prices for the standard grades of spring wheat with the amount of sales reported daily:

	No. 1 Sp'g.	No. 2 Sp'g.	Sales.
Monday	$1 27 @1 30	@1 24	600,000
Tuesday,	1 29½@1 27½	@1 24	408,000
Wednesd'y,	1 27½@1 28	@1 23½	817,000
Thursday,	1 27¾@1 29	1 23½@1 24	255,000
Friday,	1 29 @1 29½	@1 24	850,000
Saturday,	1 29½@1 29¾	1 24 @1 25	880,000

The receipts for the week, it will be seen, show an increase of 140,845 bushels over the deliveries of the corresponding week last year, and exceed the shipments 137,945 bushels. The stock of wheat in store is thus increased to about 1,509,000 bushels, or the same as it was two years ago. Freights on wheat to Buffalo advanced 4c last week.

Foreign Exports at Chicago.

The foreign exports from Chicago for the month of May, according to the Custom House returns, amount to $341,410, of which $424,000 was in American vessels and $207,572 in foreign vessels.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, Saturday, June 11, 1864.

The Oil market yesterday was considerably excited. The receipts were larger than the previous day, amounting in the aggregate to about 3,000 bbls. There were, however, plenty of purchasers at a slight advance. It may be proper to state that a number of large dealers decline taking hold at the present rates; on the other hand there are plenty of buyers at the present quoted rates. The following are the sales that came under our notice:

Crude Oil—Buyers were plenty and were not to be denied; holders set their figures, and that was all they had to do. Sales 100 bbls delivered in cars, 38c, packages included; 150 bbls do on wharf, 38c; 500 bbls at 34c, packages returned; 160 bbls do, 33c; 600 bbls delivered at the Ardesco Works, 34½c; 700 bbls in tank, 32c.

REFINED—Was a good article yesterday. Buyers were plenty. Holders held the advantage. Sales 1,000 bbls Free, to be delivered in July at buyers' option, at 70c, (these are steep figures,) and 600 do, terms withheld. Bonded was held firmly. Sales 500 bbls, for July delivery, at 58c; 500 do, to be delivered in ten days, at 57½c.

RESIDIUM—The demand is improving; sales 150 bbls, in lots, at $5 25@5 35 ꝑ bbl; 50 do, delivered on cars, at $5 35.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

R Ashworth, 197 bbls; H McKelvey, 629; G S Long, 240; Pool & Bro, 255; Pennock & Ball, 991; H Collins, 249; R D Cochran, 295; Owners, 100. Total, 2,956 bbls.

PITTSBURGH IRON and NAIL MARKET

PITTSBURGH, June 11, 1864.

The market since our last has presented no change. The demand was firm and sales regular. The card rates are as follows:—

FLAT BAR.	ꝑ ℔
1½ to 6, by ⅜ to 1 inch	7
2 to 6, by 1 to 1½ inch	7¼
1⅛ to 1⅜, by ⅜ to ¾ inch	7¼
1⅛ to 1½ by 5⅛ inch	7½
HEAVY BAND IRON.	
2 to 6, by ¼ to 3-16 inch	7¼
1½ to 1⅞, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	7½
⅞ to 1⅜, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	7¾
½ to ¾, by ¼ and 3-16 inch	8
HORSE SHOE.	ꝑ ℔
⅝ to 1, by 5-16 to ⅞ inch,	8
HOOP AND LIGHT BAND.	
2¼ to 6 inch	7¾
1¾ and 2	8¼
1¼ and 1½	8½
1 and 1⅛	8¾
⅞ inch	9½
¾ inch	10½
⅝ inch	11

Hoops cut to specified lengths, ½ cent per pound extra.

ROUND AND SQUARE.	ꝑ ℔		ꝑ ℔
1 to 2¼ inch	7¼	½ and 9-16 inch	7½
3 to 3½ inch	7½	5-16 inch	8
3¾ to 4 inch	8	¼ inch	8¼
⅝, ¾ and ⅞ inch	7¼	3-16 inch	10½
OVAL IRON.			
⅞ to 1¼ inch	7¼	½ inch	7¾
⅝ and ¾ inch	7½	⅜ inch	8
HALF OVAL AND HALF ROUND.			
⅞ to 1¼ inch	7½	½ inch	8¼
⅝ and ¾ inch	8	⅜ inch	8½

SHEET.	
No. 10 to 17	9
" 18 to 24	9¼
" 25 and 26	9½
" 27	9¾

All sheets over 28 inches wide, ¼c ꝑ ℔ extra.

PLATES.	
-16, ¼ and 5-16 inch thick	8½

Over 30 inches in width, ¼ cent ꝑ ℔ extra.

Heads	9
Plow Slabs	7¾
" Wings	8¼

FLAT RAILS
Punched and counter sunk.

1½ to 2, by ½ to ⅝ inch	7½
1½ by ⅝ and 7-16 inch	7¾
1¼ by ⅜, 7-16 and ½ inch	8
1¼ by ¼ inch	8½
NAIL RODS.	
Juniata	11½

NAILS.	ꝑ keg		ꝑ keg
10d to 60d Nails,	7 12½	2d Fine	9 37½
8d and 9d	7 37½	⅞ in. Lining	10 87½
6d and 7d	7 62½	Clinch	8 62½
4d and 5d	7 87½	Cut Spikes	7 37½
3d	8 37½		
Casing Nails.		**Barrel.**	
6d	$8 13	⅞ inch	9 88
8d	7 88	1 inch	9 13
10d	7 63	1⅛ inch	8 38
12d	7 63	1¼ inch	8 38
16d	7 63	1½ inch	7 88
Finishing.		**Tobacco.**	
6d	8 63	6d	7 38
8d	8 38	8d	7 63
10d	8 13	10d	7 38
12d	8 13		
16d	8 13		

New York Dry Goods Market.

PRINTS.					
Merrimac		30	Richmond		24
Cocheco		28½	American		25
Pacific		25	Amoskeag		22½
Sprague's		25@26	Arnolds		24
Dunnell's		24	Duchess, B		20½
National		24	Mourning		24
Constitutional		21	Washington		21
GINGHAMS.					
Clinton		36	Glasgow		33½
Lancaster		36	Hampden		28
BROWN SHEETINGS.					
Lawrence		47½	Gilboa	4-4	30½
Stark	4-4	47½	Ozark	4-4	47
Appleton	4-4	47½	Thames River	4-4	25
Medford	4-4	46½	Perkins, D	¾	34
Indian Head	¾	37½	Globe	¾	37½
do do	4-4	47½	Old Dominion	¾	37½
Massachusetts	¾	34	Pepperell, E		41
do	4-4	41½	do R		38½
Tremont	¾	34	do O		36
do	4-4	44½	do N		32½
Cabot, A	4-4	47½	Ind'n Orch'd, C		36
Atlantic, N	¾	22	do do N		37
do K	4-4	31	do do BB		32
do A	4-4	47½	do do L		28
Amoskeag	4-4	47½	do do W		29½
Laconia	4-4	47½	Boat Mills, H		28
Shawmut	4-4	42½	do do O		33
Amory	4-4	47	Dwight, I		27
Carrol	4-4	47	Bates, D		42
Agawan F	4-4	36	Portsmouth, P		21
BLEACHED GOODS.					
N. York Mills	4-4	50	Dwight	4-4	37½
Wamsutta	4-4	49	Bay Mills	4-4	45
Bates	4-4	47½	Wauregan	⅞	42
White Rock	4-4	47½	do	4-4	47½
Lonsdale	4-4	45	Waltham, X		32
Hills Sem Idem	⅞	39	Aurora	⅞	24
do do	4-4	44	do	4-4	30
Bartletts	⅞	40	Androscoggin	⅞	42
do	4-4	45	do	4-4	47½
James Mills	⅞	35½	Red Bank	⅞	25
do do	4-4	40	do	4-4	30
Williamsville	4-4	49	Hamilton, Q	¾	23
Dwight	⅞	32½	Portsmouth, P	¾	22½
DENIMS.					
Amoskeag		70	Pearl River		58
York		65	Otis		45
Manchester		52½	Jewett City		37½
Eagle		42½	Providence		30
Oxford		42½	Falls		30
STRIPED SHIRTINGS.					
Amoskeag		52	Whittenton		34
York		46½	Uncasville		37
Jewett City		35	Everett		37½
TICKS.					
Amoskeag A.C.A.		75	York, 32 inch		65
do A		67½	Hamilton, Regular		60
do B		62½	do D		45
do C		57½	Pemberton XL		44
do D		52½	do AA		57½
York, 30 inch		61½	Easton B		27½
CORSET JEANS.					
Amoskeag		40	Indian Orchard		30
Laconia		40	Androscoggin		30
Bates		30	Pepperell		40
BROWN DRILLS.					
Amoskeag		50	Massachusetts		50
Salmon Falls		50	Indian Head		50
LAWNS.					
Pacific, 1,200		32	Pacific, 1,400		32½
DE LAINES.					
Manchester, dark		31	Hamilton, dark		31
Pacific, dark		31	Challies		32½
CARPETS.					
Lowell, 3 ply		$2 10	Crosley's Pat Tapestry Brussels		2 25
do Super		1 70	New Eng. pat.		2 00
do Medium		1 60	Empire Mills		1 25
Hartford, Ex 3 ply		2 20	Belgrade		1 25
do Imp 3 ply		2 10	Ingrain		87½
do Super		1 70			
do Medium		1 60			

Pittsburgh Tin Plate and Block Tin Market.

PITTSBURGH, June 11.

The market was firm with a steady trade demand for all descriptions. The current rates are as follows, per box:

I-C—10x14	$19 00	cash.
I-X—10x14	22 00	"
I-C—12x12	21 00	"
I-X—12x12	24 00	"
I-C—14x20	21 50	"
I-X—14x20	24 50	"

BLOCK TIN PER POUND,			
Block Tin	65c	Bar	63c
Zinc Sheets	19c	Spelter Sheets	16c

Pittsburgh Copper Market.

JUNE 11, 1864.

The demand was fair and sales regular, at the following prices:

Braziers' ꝑ ℔, cash and time	52½@55c.
Bar and Bolt, ꝑ ℔, cash	52½
Ingots, ꝑ ℔, cash	41½
Copper Bottoms, 5 ꝑ ct. off for cash	65
Brass Kettles, 5 ꝑ ct. off for cash	68

Pittsburgh Leather Market.

JUNE 11, 1864.

The demand for leather was active; prices have an upward tendency. The following are the present rates—how long they will continue we have no means of ascertaining:

Red Sole	38@40
Harness	44@47
Oak	46@48

Pittsburgh Ale and Porter Market.

PITTSBURGH, June 11. 1864.

The demand for Pittsburgh manufactured was never better than at the present time. The following are the current prices:

X Ale barrels	$9 00	X Ale half barrels	$4 50
XX do	10 00	XX do do	5 00
India do	11 00	India do do	5 50
Porter do	9 00	Porter do	4 50

Three dollars in addition to the above will be charged for barrels and two dollars for half barrels, which will be allowed on their return.

Pittsburgh Hide Market.

JUNE 11, 1864.

The demand for hides was active, and good parcels found ready purchasers at the following prices:

Green Salted,	12½ @ 13	Butchered,	10
Dry Flint,	24 @ 25		

Cincinnati Tobacco Market.

The sales of Leaf Tobacco at Bodmann's warehouse were 40 hhds and 20 boxes, viz: 17 hhds Mason county, viz: 2 at $7; 1 at $7 50; 1 at $8; 1 at $9 25; 2 at $10 50; 1 at $10 75; 1 at $11; 2 at $11 25; 1 at $11 75; 1 at $14, 1 at $15 50; 1 at $16 25; 1 at $17; 1 at $18 50. Eight hhds old Kentucky Lugs and Trash; 1 at $8 1 at $9 50; 1 at $10 25; 1 at $11; 4 at $13 50. Fifteen hhds Virginia: 2 at $9; 2 at $10 25; 1 at $11 50; 1 at $12 3 at $13 75; 1 at $14 25; 1 at $15; 1 at $16 50; 1 at $17; 1 at $18 25; 1 at $24. Twenty boxes Virginia and Ohio, ranging from $7 to $22. Good Ohio Seed scarce and in good demand. Receipts moderate.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.			
City of Manchester	May 21	New York	Liverpool.
Hansa	May 21	New York	Southampton
Louisiana	May 21	New York	Liverpool.
North American	May 24	Quebec	Liverpool.
Africa	May 25	Boston	Liverpool.
Britannia	May 25	New York	Liverpool.
Hecla	May 25	New York	Liverpool.
City of London	May 28	New York	Liverpool.
Germania	May 27	New York	Southampton
Persia	June 1	New York	Liverpool.
Caledonia	June 4	New York	Liverpool.
America	June 4	New York	Southampton
Asia	June 8	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	June 11	New York	Southampton
Australasian	June 15	New York	Liverpool.
Bremen	June 18	New York	Southampton
Saxonia	June 26	New York	Southampton
Hansa	July 2	New York	Southampton
Borussia	July 9	New York	Southampton
America	July 16	New York	Southampton
Germania	July 23	New York	Southampton
New York	July 30	New York	Southampton
Bremen	Aug 13	New York	Southampton
Hansa	Aug 27	New York	Southampton
America	Sept 10	New York	Southampton
New York	Sept 24	New York	Southampton
Bremen	Oct 9	New York	Southampton
Hansa	Oct 22	New York	Southampton
America	Nov 5	New York	Southampton
New York	Nov 19	New York	Southampton
Bremen	Dec 8	New York	Southampton
Hansa	Dec 17	New York	Southampton
FROM EUROPE.			
Westminster	May 10	Liverpool	New York
America	May 11	Southampton	New York
Glasgow	May 11	Liverpool	New York
City of Limerick	May 14	Liverpool	New York
Asia	May 14	Liverpool	New York
Kedar	May 17	Liverpool	New York
Teutonia	May 17	Southampton	New York
Australasian	May 21	Liverpool	New York
Virginia	May 24	Liverpool	New York
Breman	May 25	Southampton	New York
Europa	May 28	Liverpool	Boston
Saxona	May 31	Southampton	New York
Scotia	June 4	Liverpool	New York
Hansa	June 8	Southampton	New York
Borussia	June 14	Southampton	New York
America	June 22	Southampton	New York
Germania	June 28	Southampton	New York
New York	July 6	Southampton	New York
Bremen	July 20	Southampton	New York
Hansa	Aug. 3	Southampton	New York
America	Aug. 17	Southampton	New York
New York	Aug. 31	Southampton	New York
Bremen	Sept. 14	Southampton	New York
Hansa	Sept. 28	Southampton	New York
America	Oct. 12	Southampton	New York
New York	Oct. 26	Southampton	New York
Bremen	Nov. 9	Southampton	New York
Hansa	Nov. 23	Southampton	New York
America	Dec. 21	Southampton	New York

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats.

ARRIVED.		
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
James Reese,	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
Cherokee	Eeave	St. Louis.
DEPARTED.		
Gallatin	Clarke	Brownsville.
Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Jas. Reese	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Peebles	Monon. city.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Silver Spray	Fenton	St. Louis.

THE RIVER—Last evening at twilight there was eight feet water by the mark, and falling slowly. The weather during the day was pleasant.

THE new steamer Cherokee, Capt. Geo. W Neare, is announced for St. Louis on Monday. This boat has superior accommodations, and is in charge of careful and attentive officers. Mr. Dravo, who has charge of the office, will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE favorite passenger steamer Julia, Capt. Coulson, leaves to-day at 4 p. m., for Zanesville and intermediate ports. This boat makes her trips with great regularity, and is popular with travelers. J. C. McVay, Esq., does the financiering.

The fine steamer Citizen, Capt. Gallagher, is announced for St. Louis to-day. This boat is just off the ways, having undergone thorough and complete repairs. No expense has been spared in her outfit. Captain Gallagher is an officer of great experience, and stands at the head of his profession. We take pleasure in recommending this boat and officers.

IN TOWN.—We had the pleasure of meeting our old friend, Captain George W. Neare. He is at present in charge of Capt. Dravo's new steamer Cherokee. He is in the enjoyment of excellent health. Long may it continue. As an officer and a gentleman he has no superiors. He is sound on the Union question and all others—has plenty of friends, and does honor to their friendship. We take pleasure in introducing Captain George to his old trade.

New Steamer Kate B. Porter.

This splendid new steamer is nearly ready for business. She was built under the superintendency of Mr. N. Porter, Jr., an experienced workman, and one that may be said to have been born in a ship yard. The present job will establish Mr. Porter as an accomplished workman, and one that understands his business in all its details. The hull was built at Pellvernon, by Mr. L. M. Spear, and does credit to that excellent workman. Length, 160 beam 31 feet; hold 4 feet 3 inches. The machinery was built by Mr. R. Lea; cylinders 13 inches, with 4½ feet stroke; 2 boilers 40 inches by 22 feet long, with four flues. The cabin was built by Mr. W. Richardson, and is a neat and handsome affair. The Kate B. Porter will be commanded by Capt. Joseph H. Porter, an officer who understands his duties in all its various departments. We have known him for many years, and take pleasure in testifying to his gentlemanly deportment and correct business habits. Success, say we, to the Kate B. Porter

CINCINNATI.

The *Commercial* says:

The Leni Leoti, for Pittsburgh; America for Nashville; Havanna, for St. Louis; and Alice Dean and Darling for Memphis, comprise the departures, all with moderate trips. The Mercury also arrived from Pittsburgh, and will leave for Louisville to-day.

The Olive was at Buffington waiting for water. The tow-boat Tigress was lying twelve miles above Marietta, having damaged her shaft again.

The Nightingale also came in from Pittsburgh, with 204 tuns of railroad iron. She goes to Memphis.

Pat. McCarty, mate of the Emma No. 2, was drowned in White River, a few days since, while his boat was trying to pull the Tycoon off a bar. His brother-in-law, while attempting to rescue him, was also drowned.

The Emma Floyd reshipped her Pittsburgh cotton—42 bales—on the Leni Leoti.

By order of Admiral Porter, the following pilots were drafted yesterday for the gunboat service; Jas. McDonald, Robt. Whitney, Alex. Boss, Adam Albert and Loft. Keating.

Capt Carnes' new packet, John Swasey, is now being completed, at the foot of Ludlow. She is named after one of the oldest merchants, and most elegant, accomplished, liberal and humane gentlemen in this city.

Capt. Ben. M. Mirrieless and Mr. David Z. Sedam has formed a co-partnership in the steamboat agency business, at No. 21 Public Landing. Both have an extensive acquaintance in steamboat and shipping circles.

Mr. W. H. Shutter, of Cairo, was up here yesterday, playing a successful match game of billiards with the champion, Phil. Tieman. Schetter is one of the champion players.

Capt. Robinson's new steamer, Highland Chief, dropped down to the levee yesterday. She will probably enter the Marietta trade.

The *Commercial* of Friday says:

The river has risen 3 feet during the 24 hours ending last night. There is eight feet hence to Louisville, 5 feet in the canal and 3 feet in the Indiana chute over the falls. The lower Ohio is falling, with 3 feet from Portland to Cairo. There is 30 inches in the Cumberland, and falling. There is 4 feet in the Kanawha, and falling.

The Prima Donna, from Wheeling, and Anglo Saxon, from Nashville, came in on Wednesday. The Norman, from Nashville, and Jewess, from St. Louis, are also among the arrivals.

The Ohio No. 3, for Marietta; Mercury, for Louisville, and Navigator, for Louisville, include the departures. The Navigator has 300 tons for Louisville, a portion being for the Missouri. Nathan Shuard is at the wheel of the Navigator.

The Reserve, from Pittsburgh, and Kate Robinson, from Louisville, also arrived.

LOUISVILLE—The *Press* of Wednesday says:

The river was falling rather fast yesterday, with 5 feet 3 inches water in the canal in the evening, by the mark. During the previous 24 hours it had receded 2 inches at the head of the falls, and 9 inches at Portland. The weather was cool and rather pleasant. On the falls, last evening, there was but 3 feet 3 inches in the pass for steamboats. The Magenta, Captain Ford's new steamer, one of the largest and most powerful afloat, is to make a trial trip today from New Albany. It is contemplated to move her as far as Brandenburg. and back. She has the engines of the far-famed Alvin Adams, and works the largest waterwheel of any boat afloat, the buckets being 17 feet in length.

The Cottage was receiving freight for Evansville yesterday.

L. B. Parsons, Chief Quartermaster of River Transportation for the West, has issued the following order, dated St. Louis, May 30:

"All officers traveling on Government cabin transportation passes, on the Mississippi or its tributaries, are entitled thereby to a berth in state-room (if not previously engaged) free of charge, and to subsistence at the rate of 50 cents for each meal taken. Officers and soldiers and Government employees are entitled to cabin transportation with state room and subsistence, the same as ordinary cabin passengers, at not exceeding 2 cents per mile for the first fifty miles traveled, and at the rate of 1½ cents per mile for all additional distances; and deck passage, without subsistence, at the rate of 1 cent per mile for the first 100 miles, ¾ cent per mile for all additional miles traveled, except on the White, Arkansas and Red Rivers, where three cents per mile would be allowed for cabin transportation of officers and Government employees.

SAINT LOUIS.

The river is still steadily rising opposite this point, and the channel to Cairo has been greatly improved within the past few days, there being now fully seven and a half feet at the shoalest places.

The Missouri river is still rising, and is now nine feet above low water mark at St. Joseph. It had swollen eight feet at Omaha on the first. There is about seven feet in the channel from Leavenworth to the mouth, and still rising.

Capt. John G. Copelin received a letter from Yanctown yesterday, dated May 28th, stating that the Welcome had passed up, and the river rose three feet in one day.

The Upper Mississippi is falling all the way down, with three and a half feet above Hastings, twenty-six inches on the lower rapids, and five feet from Keoknk down. The Northern line packets all re-ship at Keokuk, there not being water enough to admit of their getting over the falls. The connections are made very close, and there is no delay to either freight or passengers.

Illinois river is declining, with six feet from Peoria down,

Cumberland river is still said to be rising, with three feet on Harpeth shoals.

Business remains very dull at the levee, and every branch of river trade is almost at a stand still.

We have no change to note in rates of freight, which are firm at previous quotations.

The arrivals were the Luminary from New Orleans, John D Perry from White river, Nellie Rogers from Naples, Lascelle from Peoria, Hawkeye State and Warsaw from Keokuk, Jennie Dean from below, and the Tatum from Alton,

The Hawkeye State had over 800 tons of freight, which is an unusually big trip to bring down on the present stage of water. She leaves again this evening as the Northern Line packet.

CAIRO.

CAIRO, June 8—12 M.—*Eds. Com.*—Our port list for the last twenty-four hours is as follows: C. E. Hillman, St. Louis to Memphis 2 p. m.; Gen. Anderson, Evansville and return 2 p. m.; Fanny, Cincinnati to St. Louis 5 p. m.; Luminary, New Orleans to St. Louis 7 p. m.; Julia, Cairo to New Orleans; Henry Von Phul, Cairo to New Orleans; Bell Memphis, Memphis to St. Louis 8 p. m., 8th; Empress, New Orleans to St. Louis. The sales of Government cotton here to-day brought the following: 8 bales at 88½c to Asa Eastman, of Springfield; 10 bales at 96c to —— Bell; 85 bales at 97¼c to Asa Eastman; 207 bales at 97c to —— Kreigh; 400 bales at 97¾c to B. T. Carver, of Chicago; 788 bales at 90c to do; 65 bales at 96½c to —— Kreigh; 8 bales at 94¼c to Asa Eastman, of Springfield; 16 bales at 103¼c to do; 216 bales and 221 bags at 77¾c to do. Boston buyers stood "out of the ring."

PARKERSBURG, June 7.—EDS. COM.—John H. Statts, pilot, very generally known around Cincinnati and Portsmouth, died at his residence in this place on Monday, 5th, of erysipelas fever, leaving a wife and one child to mourn his loss.

THOS. G. GORDEN, Steamer Mattie Kobers.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville.

PER STEAMER JULIA.—Clarke & Co, 84 hhds tobacco, 40 bbls eggs, 8 kegs butter, 50 bbls flour, 8 do flax seed, 1 do soap, 1 keg molasses, 1 metalic burial case; Fetzer & A, 10 bbls eggs, 2 do d apples, 3 kegs butter; Thos Bell & Co, 418 sks corn; J Woolslair, 1 keg butter; E Heazelton, 3 bxs butter and eggs; Dilworth & Co, 6 pkgs do: Hutchinson & Co., 100 oil bbls; H. Gossman 9 bbls eggs; Mr. Rea 17 oil bbls; Schulz Son & Co., 2 bbls eggs; Hadley & Rockerhansen 36 scks corn, 4 scks oats; Cook, Pellet & Co 3 scks wool; Hitchcock, McCreeny & Co. 29 scks corn; J. B. Canfield 4 bbls dried apples; Ahvell Lee & Co., 5 pkgs sundries; Mrs. J. Modwell, 1 keg butter, 1 bucket butter; McBanevanjer, 124 scks corn, 8 scks oats; J. C. McRay, 37 oil bbls, 574 flour bbls; J. P. Scott, 2 cans, 1 keg; W. Bush, 1 box; J. M. Furguson, 3 bbls and 1 sack buckwheat; Patterson & Ammon, 48 scks corn; Passenger, 1 cow; Mr. Day, lot old iron.

St. Louis.

PER CHEROKEE—Patterson & Ammon, 200 bbls flour; Long & Duff, 2 pkgs; Owner, 1 bbl whiskey; Spencer & McKay, 67 E bbls; Chess, Smith & Co, 1 Piney; Clarke & Co, 78 bbls flour, 29 hhds and 47 trcs bacon, 75 bbls whiskey; Graham & Thomas, 66 bxs soap; Maxwell & Co, 2 bellows; Lyon, Shorb & Co, 12 rustic chairs; J R Lindsay & Co, 2 bellows; H Dean & Co, 665 D hides; Delange & Chestnut, 200 green hides; D Johnson, 3 bxs; E Hyde, 13 pkgs cotton; Bingham & Co, 100 D hides; McKee & Bro, 56 bbls sand; Owner, 48 bbls clay; H H Collins, 7 hhds clay; A Gordon, 2 csks L pipe; R T Kennedy & Bro, 498 sks wheat.

Chicago Lumber Market.

Lumber—Received 3,305,000 feet. There has been a fair supply of cargoes, both for present sale and deliveries made on old contracts Good lumber is still deficient and much wanted. Common lumber continues dull and inactive. Cargo sales to-day were made at $14@19 50 per thousand, from common thin cut lumber to Green Bay strips.

Shingles—Received yesterday, 450,000. Market tolerably active and firm at previous quotations.

Lath—In fair supply and moderately active. Prices rule easy but without quotable change.

CARGO SALE.

Cargo of schr. R. Mott, from Oconto, sold by Bickford, 160,000 feet ordinary mill run rafted lumber, ¼ strips, largely to boards, scantling and joists, at $17 50; cargo schr. Roanoke, from Clay Banks, sold by Bickford, 60,000 feet common mixed at $16; cargo of schr. Japan, from Manistee, sold by Bickford, 120,000 feet mill run lumber, 60 per cent. strips, at $18 50 to arrive; cargo schr. Wyoming, from Grand Haven, sold by Brewster, 130,000 feet lumber, ¾ strips, rest mixed—strips at $19, mixed at $15, lath at $4; cargo schr. Adriatic, from Grand Haven, sold by Brewster, 166,000 feet lumber, 60 per cent. strips, at $18 for strips, and $15 for mixed, lath at $4; cargo schr. Magic, from Grand Haven, sold by Brewster, 85,000 feet coarse mixed lumber, few strips, at $15 50; cargo schr. Kate Richmond, from Green Bay, from Elkins & Merrill's mill, 160,000 feet lumber, ½ strips, balance scantling and joints from No. 1 logs—strips at $19 50, mixed at $15 50; cargo schr. Rambler, from Two Rivers, sold by M'Donald, 70,000 feet common cut thin boards, ¼ strips, at $4. The following are the yard prices:

LUMBER—First Clear, ꝑ M	$50,00@55,00
Second Clear, ꝑ M	45,00@50,00
Third Clear, ꝑ M	40,00@45,00
Stock Boards	25,00@30,00
Box or Select Boards	35,00@38,00
Commond Boards, dry	19,00@20,00
Fencing	20,00@21,00
Cull Boards	14,00@15,00
First Clear Flooring, rough	40,00@45,00
Second Clear Flooring, rough	36,00@40,00
Common Flooring, rough	33,00@35,00
Siding, Clear, dressed	24,00@26,00
Second Clear	20,00@22,00
Common do	18,00@20,00
Long Joists	22,00@28,00
Shaved Shingles, A. ꝑ M	4,25@ 4,37½
Shaved Shingles, No. 1	3,75@ 4,00
Cedar Shingles	3,50@ 3,75
Sawed Shingles, A	4,25@ 4,50
Sawed Shingles, No. 1	3,75@ 4,00
Lath, ꝑ 1,000 pcs	4,75@ 5,25
Posts, ꝑ 1,000	14,00@18,00
Pickets	17 00@20,00

PACKET STEAMERS,

Pittsburgh and Zanesville Packet Line.

FOR WHEELING, MARIETTA AND ZANESVILLE.

The splendid passenger steamer EMMA GRAHAM, MONROE AYRES, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Tuesday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Friday, at 8 o'clock, A. M. The new steamer JULIA, WM. COULSON, Commander, leaves Pittsburgh every Saturday, at 4 P. M., and Zanesville every Tuesday, at 8 o'clock, A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agent, Pittsburgh.
H. S. PIERCE & CO., Agents,
no18 Zanesville, Ohio.

Wheeling and Parkersburg Packet.

THE regular Wheeling packet MINERVA, Capt. GORDEN, has resumed her old trade, making regular trips, leaving Pittsburgh every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY. Having been thoroughly repaired, she well deserves the patronage of the public generally.

JAMES COLLINS & CO., Agents,
Wharf-boat below Mononga. Bridge.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

THIS DAY, June 11, the fine passenger steamer STARLIGHT, Capt. HARTON, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

On SATURDAY, June 11th, the fine passenger steamer CITIZEN, Capt. Gallagher, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

For Cairo and St. Louis.

On MONDAY, June 13th, the fine passenger steamer CHEROKEE, Captain G. W. Neare, will leave as announced above.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JOHN FLACK, or
J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

TO STEAMBOAT CAPTAINS AND OWNERS.—The undersigned INSURANCE COMPANIES, of Cincinnati, will take approved

HULL RISKS,

at equitable rates, and will issue POLICIES upon the same, either in the form adopted by the Cincinnati Insurance Companies, or the form used by the Pittsburgh Insurance Companies, at the option of the parties desiring the insurance.

W. C. MANN,
President of the Magnolia Insurance Co.
W. P. HULBURT,
President of the Buckeye State Insurance Co.
M. L. HARBESON,
President of the Commercial Insurance Co.
STEPHEN MORSE,
President of the American Insurance Co.
HENRY MORTEN,
dec28:6m] President of the Central Insurance Co.

HOTELS.

CONGRESS HALL,

SARATOGA SPRINGS.

This long established and well-known Hotel, nearly adjoining the beautiful Park of the celebrated Congress Spring, will be

OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS,
On the 1st day of June.

It has recently been greatly enlarged and improved, by the addition of many suites of commodious rooms, and a splendid Concert and Dining Saloon.

No pains will be spared to maintain the well-earned reputation of the house, and everything that the Proprietors can procure will be provided for the comfort and convenience of the guests.

je4-cm HATHORN & McOMBER, Pro's.

THE NATIONAL HOUSE,

FIFTH STREET, McKEESPORT, PA.

This delightful Summer Resort is now open for the reception of Visitors and Boarders.

Families can be accommodated with Boarding during the season on very favorable terms. His table is furnished with every delicacy which the market affords. It is easy of access by the Connellsville Railroad.

H. KLEINMAN.
McKEESPORT, September, 1863.

GIRARD HOUSE,
CHESNUT, BELOW NINTH ST.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
may5:mm H. W. KANAGA, Proprietor.

THE BELVIDERE HOUSE,
ED. EICHENLAUB, Proprietor,
se19 NEAR SHARPSBURG.

THE UNION HOTEL,
Arch street, between Third and Fourth streets, PHILADELPHIA.
T. S. WEBB & SONS.
THOS. S. WEBB,
FRANK R. WEBB,
JESSE H. WEBB.
oc10-1y

JONES HOUSE.—
CHAS. H. MANN, Proprietor.
CORNER MARKET ST. AND MARKET SQUARE,
HARRISBURG, PA.

A first-class house, three and a half squares from the depot. mh14-3m

AGENTS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST.—Call and examine something urgently needed by every person; or ten samples sent FREE, by mail, for twenty cents that retail for two dollars, by
R. L. WOLCOTT,
de23:1yw No. 70 Chatham Square, New York.

CHAMPAGNE.—50 cases and 50 baskets Green Seal and Heidsick Champagne. In store and for sale by
ja2 MILLER & RICKETSON

FINANCIAL.

TEN-FORTY LOAN OF U. S.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, a designated DEPOSITORY and FINANCIAL AGENT of the UNITED STATES.

By authority of the Treasury Department this Bank will receive subscriptions for the Ten-Forty 5 per cent. gold bearing Bonds.

A commission will be allowed to Banks, Bankers and Brokers.

JAMES LAUGHLIN, President.
Pittsburgh, April 26th, 1864. ap27:2m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, May 20, 1864.

WHEREAS, BY SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a Pledge of United States Stocks, and to provide for the Circulation and Redemption thereof," approved February 25, 1863, and has complied with all the provisions of said act required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking:

Now, therefore I, Hugh McCulloch, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the Fourth National Bank of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 20th day of May, 1864.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
my24-om Comptroller of the Currency.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—This Bank is now open for business at its Banking House,

No. 55 Market Street,
(Next door to Messrs. N. Holmes & Sons.)

Deposits received. Exchange on all the principal Cities for sale. Gold bought and sold. U. S. Bonds, U. S. Certificates, and all Government Securities bought and sold. Business paper discounted, and all legitimate Banking business transacted on the most liberal terms.

PRESIDENT,
JAMES O'CONNOR.
DIRECTORS.
JAS. M. BAILEY, of McCreery, Bailey & Dilworth.
WM. VAN KIRK, of Alexander Bradley.
N. J. BIGLEY.
D. M. SMITH, of A. D. Smith & Bro.
W. W. BALL, of Pennock, Ball & Co.
J. M. HORNER.
THOMAS SMITH, of Allegheny City.
JOHN F. HERRON, of McClurkan, Herron & Co. my26:1m

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA., (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital $400,000, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, &c.; receive money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.

The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1852, will, we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.

Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.

The business will be conducted by the same officers and Directors.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES LAUGHLIN, ALEX. SPEER,
ROBERT S. HAYS, F. O. BAILEY,
THOMAS BELL, ALEX. BRADLEY,
THOS. WIGHTMAN, SAMUEL REA,
WM. K. NIMICK.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, Pres't.
se7 JOHN D. SCULLY, Cash'r

REAL ESTATE SAVINGS INSTITUTION.—Office, No. 63 Fourth street.

Deposits received DAILY and every SATURDAY EVENING.

Interest paid at six per cent. per annum.

Trustees:
ISAAC JONES, President.
HON. THOS. M. HOWE, HON. J. K. MOORHEAD
WM. H. SMITH, C. G. HUSSEY,
W. B. COPELAND, JACOB PAINTER,
HARVEY CHILDS, NICHOLAS VOEGHTLY.
no16-6m

GOLD AND STOCK PURCHASES IN NEW YORK.

R. H. Gallaher & Brother, Brokers,
No. 18 WILLIAM street, New York.

BUY and SELL GOLD, STOCKS and other SECURITIES, at all the STOCK BOARDS, and fill Telegraphic or Mail orders with promptitude. They attend regularly the EVENING STOCK EXCHANGE, Fifth Avenue Hotel, and any dispatches addressed to them there, after 7 p. m., and up to 10 p. m., will meet with attention.

N. B. Correspondents will have to remit the necessary margins which will be placed to their credit in the UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY. fe3:tf

GOLD, SILVER, PITTSBURGH & FORT WAYNE, and PITTSBURGH & CLEVELAND Railroad Stocks Bought at Highest Rates
By JAMES O'CONNOR,
se7 Office, 55 Market street.

U. S. 10-40 LOAN.—Subscription to Government 10-40 Loan received at the office of HANNA, HART & CO., Wood street.
mh30:tf JOSHUA HANNA, Age

RAILROADS.

1864 SUMMER ARRANGEMENT 1864
PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.
NINE DAILY TRAINS.

Constant additions are being made to the equipment of this excellent double track and express route, and every possible care will be exercised for the comfort of passengers and rapid movement of freight. Trains will leave the depot in Pittsburgh as follows:

THROUGH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN daily (except Sunday,) at 6:00 a. m., stopping at all stations between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

FAST MAIL every morning, (except Sunday,) at 3:00 a. m., stopping only at the principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Philadelphia.

THROUGH EXPRESS daily, at 4:35 p. m., stopping only at the principal stations, making direct connection at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and New York via Philadelphia.

FAST LINE daily, (except Sunday,) at 8:45 p. m., stopping only at principal stations, and connecting at Harrisburg for Baltimore and Washington, and for New York via Allentown, without change of cars; also at Philadelphia for New York.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION daily, (except Sunday,) at 3:10 p. m., stopping at all stations, and running as far as Conemaugh.

The FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:30 a. m.

The SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily (except Sunday,) at 11:50 a. m.

The THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 4:00 p. m.

The FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station leaves daily, (except Sunday,) at 6:10 p. m.

The CHURCH TRAIN leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 a. m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:45 p. m.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburg as Follows:

Baltimore Express	12:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Express	1:00 p. m.
Fast Line	1:00 a. m.
Through Mail Train	12:30 a. m.
Johnstown Accommodation	10:15 a. m.
First Wall's Station Accommodation	6:25 a. m.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:45 a. m.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 p. m.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:05 p. m.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 1:00 p. m. on Mondays.

Trains for Blairsville and Indiana connect at Blairsville Intersection with Through Accommodation Johnstown Accommodation and Express Train east and with Baltimore Express and Johnstown Accommodation west.

Trains for Ebensburg connect at Cresson with Express Trains and Mail Train west, and with Through Accommodation and Express Train east.

FARE.

To New York	$12 80	To Lancaster	$8 80
To Philadelphia	10 50	To Harrisburg	7 65
To Baltimore	10 00	To Altoona	3 60

Baggage checked to all stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and to Philadelphia, Baltimore and New York.

Passengers purchasing tickets in the cars will be charged an excess, according to the distance traveled in addition to the Station rates, except from the stations where the Company has no agents.

NOTICE.—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.

N. B.—An Omnibus Line has been employed to convey Passengers and Baggage to and from the Depot at a charge not to exceed 25 cents for each Passenger and Baggage.

J. STEWART, Agent,
At the P. R. R. Passenger Station on Liberty and Grant streets. my23

1864 THE PITTSBURGH, 1864
FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY,
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

On and after May 15th, 1864, trains run as follows, viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Clev'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	1:00 a. m.	1:00 a. m.	1:00 a. m.
Express	1:10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.	1:10 p. m.
Mail	6:30 a. m.		6:10 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh:

P., F. W. & C. R. W. 2:20 a. m. 3:20 p. m. 7:00 p. m. 7:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:50 p. m. 8:05 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny

For Alliance.	For N. B.	For N. Castle.	For Steu'e.
2:10 p. m.	9:15 a. m	6:40 a. m.	
	12:00 m.	3:50 p. m.	3:50 p. m.
	4:40 p. m.		
	5:50 p. m.		

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.

P. F. W. & C. R. W. 7:20 a. m. 8:30 a. m. 2:35 p. m. 4:50 p. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:30 a. m.

GEO. PARKIN, Agent,
Union Passenger Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY, Agent,
Allegheny city.
my14 F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Ag't.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 2, 1864, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	7:55 a. m.	6:00 p. m.
Express	3:40 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
First McKeesport Accommod'tn.	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Port Perry "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Braddock's "	4:15 p. m.	5:40 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to GEORGE BOULTON, Agent.
ap30 W. B. STOUT, Superintendent

MARVIN'S
SUPERIOR WINE AND BOSTON CRACKERS

For sale at every Grocery Store in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, and Birmingham.
Made at 64 FOURTH Street.
je4 S. S. MARVIN.

BROWN, MORROW & CO.,
House, Sign and Ornamental Painters,
Grainers and Glaziers,
No. 91 Third street,
je:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

CLOVER SEED—40 bushels prime, in store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO., ap8 Nos 130 and 132 Second street.

Dr. R. A. WILSON'

TONIC, CATHARTIC,

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC AND HEADACHE

PILLS.

They are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether origiuating in the *nervous* system, or from a deranged state o the *stomach*.

They may be taken at all times with perfect safety, without making any change of diet, *and the absence of any disagreeable taste, renders it easy to administer them to children.*

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of *Nervous or Sick Headache* may be prevented; and if taken in the commencement of an attack, immediate relief of pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing *Nausea* and *Headache*, to which females are so subject.

They act gently on the bowels, removing *Costiveness*.

For *Literary Men*, *Students*, Delicate Females, and all persons of *sedentary habits*, they are valuable as a *Laxative*, improving the *appetite*, giving *tone* and *vigor* to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.

For *Dyspepsia* and its ten thousand inconveniences, from a slight indigestion and sallow cheek, to extreme emaciation and depression of spirits, or a confirmed case of melancholia in its most aggravated form—are these Pills confidently recommended as a cure, if perseveringly used.

Liver Complaint--Torpid Liver.

Use the Pills in alterative doses for a long time, or until the organ is aroused. Intermitting the use of the Pills now and then is the better plan.

Intemperance.

Any one who is so unfortunate as to eat or drink too much, may save himself a fit of apoplexy, or other serious consequences, by immediately taking a Pill.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

I have had considerable experience in the use of the extraordinary Pill compounded by *Dr. R. Adams Wilson*, of which you are now the proprietors, and have often found their benign influence in my own case for nervous *headache*, arising from a disordered condition of the stomach. I have likewise prescribed them for others in hemicrania and other forms of headache depending on a deranged and irritable condition of the stomach and digestive organs, to which they seem peculiarly adapted, being entirely free from any griping tendency. I regard them as a very valuable Pill, and one that purges without at all debilitating.

Yours, truly,
GEO. H. KEYSER,
140 Wood street
Pittsburgh, March 4, 1858.

STRATTONVILLE, Clarion County,
February 18, 1860.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

Gents:—I take pleasure in assuring you, from my personal knowledge and the evidence of my neighbors, that there is no medicine held in such high estimation as the Pills of Dr. R. A. Wilson, for general use. Having been engaged in merchandizing for the last twenty years, and being agent for a great number of persons, I do most cheerfully say without fear of contradiction, that the above named Pills are the best now in use.

SAMUEL WILSON.

AURORA, Ind., April 30, 1860.

Messrs. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & Co..

Gentlemen:—Wilson's Pills, in our region of country, meet with very ready sale, and the first complaint has yet to be made against their efficiency. For head ache, dyspepsia, indigestion and constipation, they stand in the estimation of our people without a rival, and are deemed a perfectly safe medicine for family use. I have personally observed their good effects in very many instances, and conscientiously recommend them as the best Pill compounded.

Very truly,
D. B. KEISTER.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK'S

WORM CONFECTIONS

Are prepared from the active principle of his celebrated Vermifuge. They are put up in a nice and palatable form, to suit the taste of those who cannot conveniently take the Vermifuge. Children will take them without trouble. They are an effectual worm destroyer, and may be given to the most delicate child.

Prepared and sold by
B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
76 and 78 Wood and 21 Fourth sts.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sold by Druggists and Medicine Dealer generally. de26:1y

DUQUE DO PORTO.—50 dozen Port Wine, imported in glass, and a very superior Wine; in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

OILS.

RICHARDSON, HARLEY & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Petroleum and its Products,
No. 19 IRWIN STREET, PITTSBURGH,
Liberal cash advance on consignments for P burgh and Eastern markets

THE ARDESCO OIL COMPANY
manufacture and have for sale a
Superior Quality of Refined Ardesco Oil (Non-explosive).
Also, PURE BENZOLE.
Warehouse, 27 Irwin street, Pittsburgh, Pa. [se7:1

PENNOCK, BALL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Eureka Carbon Oil, Eureka Lubric Oil,
AND
Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
se7 No. 31 Market street, Pittsburgh.

WM. WIGHTMAN .... A. D. ANDERSON
EAGLE OIL WORKS,
LAWRENCEVILLE.
WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,
Refiners of Fine Carbon Oil, and Wholesale Dealers in Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils, Benzole and Car Grease.
Warehouse, No. 92 Third street. opposite Bank Pittsburgh. ja4

NORTH AMERICAN OIL COMPANY,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Burning Coal and Carbon Oil,
KISKIMINITIS ARMSTRONG COUNTY.
Warehouse, No. 80 Third street, Pittsburgh
WM. F. JOHNSTON, President.
se7 GEORGE OGDEN, Secretary.

JOHN W. WISE .... HENRY W. CHILDS.
WISE & CHILDS,
STRICTLY COMMISSION MERCHANTS
FOR THE SALE OF
CRUDE AND REFINED PETROLEUM
No. 429 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

The attention of Dealers and Oil Producers generally is directed to our extensive facilities for the safe storage, sale and shipment of Crude and Refined Oils.

REFERENCES:
Philadelphia—J. C. Howe & Co.; Farnham, Kirham & Co.; Wise, Pusey & Co.
New York—J. C. Howe & Co.; Carpenter, Vail & Fuller; Brewer, Watson & Co.
Boston—J. C. Howe & Co.
Pittsburgh—S. M. Kier & Co.; Hill & Beals.
Rouseville—Mitchell & Brown.
Titusville—Brewer, Watson & Co.; William H. Abbott. mh9:6m

COCHRAN & RUSSELL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
and Dealers in
Crude and Petroleum Oils and Naval Stores.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
se28 22 North Front street, Philadelphia.

ALLEN & NEEDLES, PHILADELPHIA
Commission Merchants for the sale of Crude and Refined Petroleum, Lard and other Oils. de19:6m

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A comfortable brick COTTAGE HOUSE and twenty acres of LAND, tenant house, cistern and stables. Abundance of the best fruit bearing trees, never-failing soft water springs, all under fence, convenient to churches and school houses, situate within two hundred yards of Hulton Station, Allegheny Valley Railroad, eleven miles from the city. Terms reasonable. Apply at
COMMERCIAL OFFICE,
my27:2w No. 76 Fifth street, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

FARM FOR SALE.—A FARM OF FIFTY-ONE ACRES, more or less, situated in Unity Township, Westmoreland County, four miles from Greensburgh, on the Philadelphia Pike, which is in good condition at all seasons of the year. The place is under good fence, well watered with never failing springs, and under good cultivation, with nine acres of timber. The improvements are a two story brick dwelling of six rooms, with back and front porches, good well of water, spring and spring-house, frame barn and sheds, good garden of small fruit, beautiful lawn in front of house, under good fence, with a choice lot of shrubbery, a young and thriving orchard of the best grafted fruit of eighty trees, now bearing. The location is a beautiful and healthy one. There is coal near the place. Will be sold for cash at a bargain if applied for soon, or on reasonable terms on time.

Apply at the real estate and insurance office of
G. S. BATES,
ju10-2w Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE.—500 barrels old Rye, Wheat and Bourbon double copper-distilled Whisky
J. T. WORTHINGTON,
je3-15t Brownsville, Pa.

BARGE FOR SALE.—One No. 1 BARGE, in good order; 169 feet long; 16 feet wide; 44 inches deep, and decked; gunnels 7 inch. Has been used once for oil:
D. M. EDGERTON,
je3-1w 107 WOOD Street.

FOR RENT.—A NICE OFFICE, WITH front entrance on the second floor of 211 Liberty street. Storage can also be had if desired. Inquire of R. H. KING. mh31

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES; one hundred and fifty cleared; fine river bottom land, situate on the Ohio river, five miles below Wellsville, Ohio, in Hancock county, West Virginia. Abundance of water and fruit; improvements of the very best order. For terms apply to G. W. CHAPMAN, on the premises, or to J. F. STOCKDALE, Pittsburgh. ap13-tf

FOR SALE.—A NEW AND ELEGANTLY finished TWO-STORIED BRICK DWELLING, with all the modern improvements, situated on Locust street, in the borough of Manchester. For terms, &c., inquire of JAMES MILLER, Manchester. ja29

DESIRABLE INVESTMENTS.
REAL ESTATE,
Eligibly located in improving neighborhood, and under lease to good, prompt paying tenants.
My list comprises a number of such Properties, which will be sold at reasonable prices for cash.
For particulars apply to
S. S. BRYAN,
Broker and Insurance Agent,
je2 59 Fourth street (Burke's Building.)

FOR SALE.—TWO DOCTOR ENGINES, suitable either for a Two or Three Boiler Steamboat, nearly new, well fit up, and of a good pattern. They will be sold cheap. Can be seen at JOHN BURFORD'S, Coppersmith, WATER, NEAR SHORT STREET, PITTSBURGH.
For further particulars apply to
GEISSE & M'COY,
my27 Engine Builders, Wellsville, Ohio.

FOR RENT.—A brick Cottage, containing nine rooms, adjoins Evergreen Hamlet, Ross Township. Enquire of WM. M. SHINN,
my26:1m No. 127 Fourth street.

FOR SALE.
The Subscribers
OFFER FOR SALE THEIR
CANDLE, SOAP AND OIL WORKS,
Situated on the
CORNER OF STEVENSON STREET AND PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

It is the most extensive and complete works of the character in the United States. It has Candle, Soap, Lard, Oil and Carbon Oil Works complete, with facilities unlimited. Title unexceptionable. Terms easy. For price and terms apply to
B. C. & J. H. SAWYER,
my8:tf 47 Wood Street.

A RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. For sale, that beautiful Homestead of the late Col. MORGAN ROBERTSON, of Pittsburgh, containing 187 acres, a large portion rich river bottom, with about 30 acres containing the best Youghiogheny Coal, and some 50 acres of hill land heavily timbered, the balance under cultivation. The improvements in part consist of a good DOUBLE BRICK HOUSE, a large Barn, and Out-Houses, a never-failing Well, an Orchard of the best varieties of Fruit Trees now in bearing; also, two Tenant Houses, &c. This Farm lies upon the bank of the Monongahela River, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, and offer peculiar facilities for the Mining, Loading and Shipping of Coal, for building all kinds of Water Craft, for the most convenient and profitable disposition of the Timber, and other products of the land. The whole is offered for sale on most advantageous terms.
For particulars apply to
JOSEPH DILWORTH, Esq.,
Of Dilworth, Porter & Co., or
THOS. J. KEENAN, Esq.,
my19 Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.—A FARM—Beautifully situated on Pine Creek, Allegheny County, Pa., about twelve miles from Pittsburgh, containing 185 acres, sixty or seventy acres cleared, with farm house and barn. The land is well adapted for meadow or grain; the timber mainly good white oak, with a good mill seat; coal bank open, adjoining Semple's Mills. This is one of the most desirable farms in the county, and will be sold low to settle an estate.
For full particulars enquire of Hanna, Hart & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh. [jul-ow] D. R. SMITH.

AUCTION SALE OF
CONDEMNED HORSES.
WAR DEPARTMENT, CAVALRY BUREAU,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Washington, April 25, 1864.

Will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the times and places named below, viz:
Northumberland, Penna., Thursday, June 9th.
Scranton, Penna., Thursday, June 16th.
Williamsport, Penna., Thursday, June 23d.
One hundred (100) horses at Gettysburg, and two hundred and fifty (250) at each of the other places.
These horses have been condemned as unfit for the cavalry service of the United States Army.
For road and farm purposes many good bargains may be had.
Horses will be sold singly.
Sales begin at 10 a. m., and continue daily until all are sold.
TERMS: CASH, in United States Treasury notes only.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Lieut. Colonel and C. Q. M., Cavalry Bureau.
ap29:till June 23.

J. O. WELDON .... JNO. KELLY
WELDON & KELLY,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
Plumbers and Brass Founders; 164 Wood street, near Sixth, Pittsburgh, Pa. Pumps sold and repaired. Proprietors and Manufacturers of Dakin's Patent Water Drawer, and Musgrave's Patent Gas Cooking and Heating Stoves. my14

DR. J. B. SPEER.
106 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.
OFFICE HOURS—8 to 9 a. m. and 2 to 3 p. m.
Dwelling, No. 80 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, where calls will be attended to at 7½, 12½ and ½ o'clock, daily. my3tf